



BOROUGH OF NELSON.

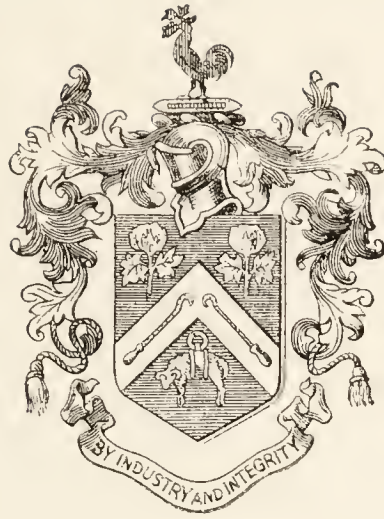
REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For 1933

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.



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BOROUGH OF NELSON.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

COUNCILLOR R. BLAND (Chairman).

COUNCILLOR W. H. HINDLE (Vice-Chairman).

THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN J. A. HELLIWELL).

ALDERMAN E. BOOTHMAN

„ R. J. HUSBAND

„ J. ROBINSON

„ A. SMITH

„ R. WINTERBOTTOM

COUNCILLOR G. R. BRADSHAW

„ MRS. B. I. DAWES

„ J. HAYDOCK

„ F. HORSFALL

„ W. KING

„ J. McLOUGHLIN

„ J. T. NORMANTON

„ D. J. SPEAK

„ H. W. THROUP.

Officers of the Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector MR. J. W. INGHAM

Assistant Inspector MR. S. GRINDROD

Assistant Inspector and Chief Clerk MR. S. HAYDOCK

Clerk MR. A. WILDMAN

Health Visitors ... MISS B. E. EDMONDSON, MRS. B. WILKINSON
and MRS. E. A. SAVILLE-SMITH*

Matron, Maternity Home MISS G. E. MYERS, C.M.B.

* Part time.

LIST OF LOCAL AND ADOPTED SANITARY ACTS ADMINISTERED BY THE COUNCIL.

- Nelson Water and Gas Act, 1866.
 Nelson Local Board Act, 1879.
 Nelson Improvement Act, 1886.
 Nelson Local Board Act, 1888.
 Nelson Corporation Act, 1903.
 Nelson Provisional Orders, 1871, 1873, 1876, 1890, 1895, 1897,
 1899, 1904.
 Borough of Nelson (Extension) Order, 1897.
 The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.
 The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, adopted 1891.
 The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, adopted 1896.
 The Notification of Births Act, 1907, adopted 1911.
 The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, parts adopted
 1912.
 The Nelson Corporation Act, 1921.
 The Public Health Act, 1925, except Sections 15, 35 and 41.

LIST OF BYELAWS RELATING TO SANITARY MATTERS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

Date of Adoption.

1890—Common Lodging Houses.

1897—Offensive Trades :—

Blood Boiler.

Blood Drier.

Bone Boiler.

Fellmonger.

Tanner.

Leather Dresser.

Soap Boiler.

Tallow Melter.

Fat Melter.

Tripe Boiler.

Glue Maker.

Size Maker.

Gut Scraper.

1897—Nuisances.

1897 & 1907—Slaughter Houses.

1911—Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations.

1912—Sanitary Conveniences.

1926—New Streets and Buildings.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

1933.

Area—3,466 Acres.

Population—Census, 1931	38,306
,, For Birth and Death Rates	37,710
Inhabited Houses—Census, 1931	11,128
,, ,, Rate Books, 31/12/33	11,440
REGISTERED BIRTHS :	
Live Births—Males, Legitimate	194
,, ,, Females, Legitimate	186
,, ,, Males, Illegitimate	7
,, ,, Females, Illegitimate	7
Total	— 394
Still Births—Males, Legitimate	11
,, ,, Females, Legitimate	7
,, ,, Males, Illegitimate	2
,, ,, Females, Illegitimate	1
Total	— 21
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	10.4
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population, Illegitimate	0.37
Deaths Registered	536
Death Rate per 1,000 of population corrected	14.2
Deaths from principal Zymotic Diseases	8
Zymotic Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.21
Deaths of Infants under 1 year :—	
Legitimate	29
Illegitimate	2
Total	— 31
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	78
,, ,, ,, ,, Legitimate	76
,, ,, ,, ,, Illegitimate	142
Premature Births	11
Violent Deaths and Suicides	23
Total	— 34
Rate of above per 1,000 of population	0.90
Number of persons per house (Census 1931)	3.42
Number of persons per acre (Census 1931)	11.05
Excess of Deaths over Births	142

NELSON,
MAY, 1934.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit a report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Borough with various figures pertaining to the work carried out during the year ended 31st December, 1933.

Birth and Death Rates are calculated on an estimated population of 37,710. This figure, which is supplied by the Registrar General, is 520 less than the figure supplied for 1932.

Outstanding features of the report are—a decrease in the Birth Rate of 0.5 per 1,000 inhabitants on the figure for the previous year, the rate of 10.4 being the lowest yet recorded for a normal year; an increase in the Death Rate of 1.4 per 1,000 inhabitants on the previous year, the rate of 14.2 being the highest rate recorded for over thirty years; and an increase in the Infantile Mortality Rate of 24 when compared to last year.

In the course of the report the figures pertaining to births and deaths have been analysed under various headings and tables and comparisons are submitted for your information.

During the year deaths outnumbered births by 142. For the past seven years the number of deaths registered has been greater than the number of births registered for each year, and during this period there has been a natural decline in population of 563.

The following table shows the increase or decrease in the Birth and Death Rates in comparison with the corresponding figures for England and Wales and the subdivisions of the country, from which it will be noted that a decrease in the Birth Rate and an increase in the Death Rate have been general whereas the Infantile Mortality Rate shows a decrease for the country generally and a marked increase for Nelson.

	Increase or Decrease on Rates for 1932			
	Birth Rate		Death Rate	Infantile M'rt'lity Rate
	Live Births	Still- Births		
Nelson	-0.5	+0.08	+1.4	+24
England and Wales...	-0.9	-0.04	+0.3	-1
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns...	-1.0	-0.03	+0.4	-2
132 Smaller Towns populations 25,000 to 50,000	-0.9	-0.06	+0.2	-2
London	-1.0	-0.06	-0.1	-7

The number of births registered for the year was 415, this number comprising 380 live births legitimate, 14 live births illegitimate, 18 still births legitimate, and 3 still births illegitimate. These figures show a decrease on the previous year of 26 in the number of live births and an increase of 3 in the number of still births when compared to the figures for the previous year.

536 deaths pertaining to Nelson residents were registered during the year, of which 439 occurred in Nelson, and 97 in other areas. These latter deaths occurred as follows:—

In Public Assistance Institutions	61
In Hospitals	22
In Sanatoria	4
In Mental Hospitals	3
In Private Nursing Homes	2
In Private Addresses	3
In no Home or Institution	2

The corrected death rate for the year, viz., 14.2, is made up as follows:—

Death Rate per 1,000 of population of actual deaths in Nelson	12.2
Death Rate per 1,000 of population of deaths of non-residents	0.6
Death Rate per 1,000 of population of deaths of Nelson residents in other areas	2.6
Death Rate per 1,000 of population of nett deaths in Nelson	14.2

Analysis of the deaths according to period, age and causes, shows the following data. The greatest number occurred in January, the death rate for this month being 23.6. September shows the lowest rate with a figure of 8.1. 35% of the deaths occurred in the first quarter of the year, 23% in the second quarter, 17% in the third quarter, and 25% in the last quarter.

The average age at which death occurred was 60.01 years if the deaths of infants under 1 year were excluded. Including these latter deaths the average age at death was 55.40 years.

The greatest number of deaths occurred in the age groups 65 to 70 and 70 to 75 years, these both showing 14% of the total deaths. The number of deaths of persons of 70 years of age or over was 169, this representing 31.3% of the total deaths.

In the causes of death it will be noted that the greatest number is attributed to Heart Disease, the death rate from this cause being 3.712. Malignant Disease shows a death rate of 1.750, this being the second greatest cause of death. The third highest cause is Influenza with a death rate of 0.981.

It will be noted when comparing the death rate from these three diseases with previous years that the rate for 1933 is higher than any for the previous six years.

Comparing the actual number of deaths from the various causes with the number that occurred in the previous year, it is observed that during 1933 there was an increase in the number of deaths from Influenza of 26, and an increase of 13 in the number of deaths from Malignant Disease. The deaths are allocated according to 36 causes, and in 18 instances the numbers show an increase on the previous year, amounting to 97 deaths, but there is a decrease in 12 allocations amounting to 51 deaths, this giving a nett total increase in the number of deaths for the year of 46.

There were 31 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, this being an increase of 8 deaths on the number for 1932 and an increase of 13 on the number for 1931. There were actually 30 infant deaths in Nelson, but 3 of these were non-residents of the Borough. 4 infant deaths occurred in other areas, the deaths being allocated to Nelson as the parents were residents of the Borough.

Analysis of the deaths show that 7 occurred within 24 hours of birth, and a further 4 within the first week, these 11 deaths representing 35% of the total deaths. There was a total of 18 deaths of babies under 1 month, and a total of 24 deaths under 3 months of age, this now representing 77% of the deaths.

A study of the causes of death shows that 11, or 35% were due to prematurity, and 6 or 19% due to congenital defect or

injury at birth. 3 deaths were attributable to Influenza, the ages at death being 1 week, 3 weeks and 4 weeks respectively.

There have been 4 maternal deaths during the year, but none of these were due to Sepsis. The maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births is 9.64, and per 1,000 live births is 10.15, whereas the figures for England and Wales are 4.23 and 4.42 respectively. Included in the figures for England and Wales are deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and if we exclude this for comparison the figures would be 2.52 and 2.63.

No deaths have occurred from Diarrhoea, etc., of infants under two years of age. The Zymotic Death Rate for the year was 0.21 per 1,000 inhabitants, an increase of 0.13 on the figure for the previous year.

I.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres	3,466
Population, Census 1931	38,306
„ Estimated for Birth & Death Rates for 1933	37,710
Ordnance level, lowest point	350 feet
„ „ highest point	1100 feet
„ „ centre of town	458 feet
Drainage of Surface Water—Natural, chiefly to Walverden Stream and Pendle Water.	
Subsoil—Clay, with understratum of sandstone and outcroppings of coal.	
Number of inhabited houses, Census 1931	11,200
„ „ „ „ 31/12/33, Rate Books ...	11,440
„ „ persons per house, Census 1931	3.42
„ „ persons per acre, Census 1931	11.05
Rateable Value	£235,426
Sum represented by a penny rate (nett)	£908.5
Rainfall	Rather Heavy.

RAINFALL DURING THE YEAR 1933.

Month	Ogden No. 1	Coldwell		Victoria Park
		No 1	No. 2	
January	3.55	3.46	3.99	2.89
February	4.75	4.64	5.78	4.83
March	3.14	2.70	3.10	2.32
April	1.87	2.31	2.54	1.70
May	2.37	2.42	2.68	2.18
June	2.19	2.77	2.83	2.51
July	3.60	3.42	4.27	2.45
August	2.22	1.92	2.04	1.83
September	1.46	2.12	2.09	1.74
October	4.37	4.30	4.70	4.52
November	2.01	2.87	3.17	1.86
December .....	.69	.66	.72	.55
Total for year	32.22	33.59	37.91	29.38
Average over Number of years	49.77 (36 yrs.)	...	51.51 (16 yrs.)	46.99 (16 yrs.)

RAINFALL FOR FIVE PREVIOUS YEARS.

		Ogden.		Coldwell		Victoria		Meteorological		
		Inches.		No. 1.	No. 2.	Park.		Station		
				Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		(Cemetery).		
						Inches.		Inches.		
1928	64.67	...	51.54	...	63.23	...	52.70	...	54.09
1929	56.59	...	41.87	...	51.21	...	44.23	...	45.00
1930	59.51	...	53.25	...	60.59	...	51.52	...	52.48
1931	56.67	...	52.57	...	61.91	...	46.48	...	49.44
1932	52.34	...	46.38	...	52.82	...	46.32	...	44.37
<hr/>										
Average	...	57.96	...	49.12	...	57.95	...	48.25	...	49.07

METEOROLOGICAL STATION.

Summary of Readings from 1st January to 31st December,
1933.

BAROMETER.

Height of Barometer above Sea Level, 546 feet.

Month	Uncorrected Readings				Pressure at Mean Sea Level					
	Mean reading		Range		Highest reading			Lowest reading		
	Millibars	Inches	Millibars	Inches	Millibars	Inches	Day of Month	Millibars	Inches	Day of Month
January	996.6	29.430	41.2	1.217	1040.9	30.738	24	997.3	29.450	3
February	991.3	29.273	46.7	1.379	1036.3	30.602	11	987.2	29.152	1
March.....	989.9	29.232	45.7	1.349	1028.8	30.380	27	982.2	29.004	17
April	997.6	29.459	26.0	0.768	1032.7	30.496	14	1005.5	29.692	29
May.....	994.2	29.359	26.9	0.794	1025.1	30.271	23	998.0	29.471	7
June	991.8	29.288	38.7	1.143	1027.3	30.336	9	998.5	29.190	18
July.....	996.4	29.424	36.9	1.090	1033.7	30.525	4	997.6	29.459	14
August	996.9	29.438	24.9	0.735	1027.5	30.342	3	1003.3	29.627	23
September	998.7	29.492	31.7	0.936	1031.1	30.448	7	999.6	29.518	24
October	991.3	29.273	47.4	1.400	1029.9	30.413	3	982.1	29.001	28
November	992.7	29.314	34.3	1.013	1024.8	30.262	8	990.5	29.249	15
December	1000.0	29.530	50.4	1.488	1038.6	30.670	3	987.8	29.170	28
For the 12 months	994.8	29.376	56.1	1.657	1040.9	30.738	24th Jan	982.1	29.001	28th Oct.

THERMOMETERS.

Month	In Screen										On Grass			Solar Radiation			In Ground			
	Maximum					Minimum					Mean Range	Mean Temp.	Day of Month	Mean Reading	Highest Reading	Day of Month	Mean Temp.			
	Mean	Highest Max. Temp.	Day of Month	Lowest Max. Temp.	Day of Month	Mean	Highest Min. Temp.	Day of Month	Lowest Min. Temp.	Day of Month							Lowest Temp.			
																		1'	4'	
January ...	39.7°	52.4°	2	31.2°	24	30.1°	39.0°	8	19.8°	23	34.9°	9.6°	27.6°	14.0°	23	54.3°	73.4°	27	36.8°	42.3°
February...	42.7°	56.2°	12	31.8°	25	32.9°	46.6°	9	22.4°	20	37.8°	9.8°	30.2°	16.4°	20	65.5°	90.2°	14	37.1°	40.6°
March	50.9°	61.2°	28	39.8°	1	35.8°	41.6°	6, 9	29.0°	26	43.4°	15.1°	32.2°	23.0°	26	83.3°	98.0°	25	39.6°	40.6°
April	52.1°	61.8°	7	44.8°	19	39.8°	48.0°	25	28.4°	19	46.0°	12.3°	35.9°	22.8°	19	91.0°	108.8°	16	45.2°	43.3°
May.....	53.7°	70.0°	22	48.4°	2, 3	45.6°	54.6°	20	38.6°	2	52.2°	13.1°	41.7°	34.0°	2	103.8°	120.2°	5, 22	52.2°	47.0°
June	67.1°	82.4°	4, 7	54.2°	17	49.3°	58.0°	8	36.0°	12	58.2°	17.8°	43.8°	30.2°	12	114.9°	128.4°	4	60.7°	53.2°
July.....	69.5°	83.4°	3	59.0°	31	53.6°	59.8°	24	46.0°	22	61.5°	16.0°	48.1°	39.4°	22	125.0°	132.8°	4	63.8°	56.7°
August ...	68.0°	80.4°	5	59.8°	20	54.0°	65.0°	4	46.0°	12	61.0°	14.0°	47.8°	39.4°	12	...	...	...	62.1°	58.2°
September	65.0°	75.4°	4	56.2°	25	48.3°	57.4°	18	38.8°	15, 16	56.7°	16.7°	41.2°	30.8°	14, 16	...	...	...	57.9°	57.3°
October ...	53.7°	65.0°	6	40.6°	27	43.6°	52.8°	1	30.8°	28	48.7°	10.1°	40.1°	27.2°	28	80.4°	92.4°	18, 20	49.5°	53.5°
November	45.2°	53.0°	7	37.2°	30	36.6°	46.6°	9	27.0°	13	40.9°	8.6°	33.0°	23.6°	13	60.2°	87.4°	2	41.7°	48.2°
December	38.8°	44.6°	22	30.8°	20	30.9°	39.6°	23	26.0°	6	34.9°	7.9°	27.9°	21.0°	6	50.3°	72.0°	6	36.0°	43.3°
For the 12 months	54.3°	83.4°	3 July	30.8°	20 Dec.	41.7°	65.0°	4 Aug.	19.8°	23 Jan.	48.0°	12.6°	37.5°	14.0°	23 Jan.	82.9°	132.8°	4 July	48.6°	48.7°

RAINFALL AND HUMIDITY.

Month	Mean Relative Humid- ity %	Total Rainfall		Mean Daily Rainfall		Greatest fall in one day			No. of days with Rain	No of days with- out Rain
		m. m.	Inches	m. m.	Inches	m. m	Inches	Day of mnth		
Jan. ...	91·3	68·45	2·69	2·21	0·09	11·68	0·46	31	18	13
Feb. ...	90·9	113·54	4·47	4·06	0·16	20·32	0·80	3	20	8
Mar ...	81·2	54·86	2·16	1·78	0·07	12·19	0·48	17	18	13
April ...	81·5	43·94	1·73	1·47	0·06	16·26	0·64	23	11	19
May ...	78·8	46·74	1·84	1·51	0·06	8·64	0·34	6	21	10
June ...	70·6	54·36	2·14	1·81	0·07	17·65	0·69	17	13	17
July ...	79·8	73·66	2·90	2·38	0·09	15·24	0·60	7	16	15
Aug. ...	80·2	39·88	1·57	1·29	0·05	6·86	0·27	21, 31	21	10
Sept. ...	86·7	57·40	2·26	1·91	0·08	23·27	0·92	19, 24	8	22
Oct. ...	86·3	110·74	4·36	3·57	0·14	23·88	0·94	10	19	12
Nov ...	90·6	48·67	1·92	1·62	0·06	12·45	0·49	14	15	15
Dec. ...	91·8	13·21	0·52	0·42	0·02	4·85	0·19	30	13	18
For the 12 mths.	84·1	725·45	28·56	1·99	0·08	23·88	0·94	10 Oct	193	172

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Month	Total Bright Sunshine hours	Mean Daily Bright Sunshine hours	Highest in one day		No. of days with Bright Sunshine	No. of days without Bright Sunshine
			Amount hours	Day of month		
Jan.	19·5	0·6	4·0	9	18	13
Feb.	60·6	2·2	7·8	22	17	11
Mar.	122·7	4·0	10·5	24	29	2
April	99·8	3·3	11·7	14	24	6
May	131·5	4·2	11·5	28	28	3
June	199·8	6·7	14·1	4	30	0
July	195·5	6·3	15·4	3	30	1
Aug.	179·4	5·8	12·4	10	30	1
Sept.	162·3	5·4	10·4	14	27	3
Oct.	66·9	2·2	7·6	26	26	5
Nov.	32·7	1·1	7·2	2	15	15
Dec.	30·7	1·0	4·8	6	16	15
For the 12 mths.	1301·4	3·6	14·1	4 June	290	75

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief industry carried out in the area is cotton weaving and trades allied thereto. Artificial silk preparation and weaving are also carried on. The social conditions are dependent on the state of the staple industry, but employment has fluctuated considerably during the year and there have been periods of marked unemployment. No influence on the public health appears to be attributable to any particular occupation carried on in the area.

II.—VITAL STATISTICS.

	Per 1,000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births
	Live Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 Live Births	Per 1 000 Total Live and Still Births	
1932	10·9	12·8	0·54	1·38	4·76	4·56	54
1933	10·4	14·2	0·45	1·75	10·15	9·63	78
Increase or decrease in 1933 on previous year	- 0·5	+ 1·4	- 0·09	+ 0·37	+ 5·39	+ 5·07	+ 24
Mean of 5 years 1928-1932	11·1	12·9	0·52	1·51	5·85	...	57
Increase or decrease in 1933 on 5 years average	- 0·7	+ 1·3	- 0·07	+ 0·24	+ 4·30	...	+ 21

BIRTHS (Figures supplied by Registrar General).

Total Number of Registered Live Births	394
Males	201
Females	193
Legitimate Males	194
,, Females	186
Illegitimate Males	7
,, Females	7
Total Number of Registered Still-births	21
Males	13
Females	8

BIRTH RATES.

Corrected Birth Rate for year calculated on population of 37,710	10·4
Legitimate Births (alive)	10·1
Illegitimate Births (alive)	0·3
Legitimate Births (still-births)	0·4
Illegitimate Births (still-births)	0·1
Legitimate Births (alive and still-births)	10·5
Illegitimate Births (alive and still-births)	0·4
Total Births (alive and still-births)	11·0

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF BIRTHS IN WARDS, 1933 (NOTIFIED).

Month	Bradley		Central		Clover Hill		Marsden		Netherfield		Southfield		Walverden		Whitefield		Total		Out of Borough				Gross Total of Notified Births			
	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead	Bradley	Netherfield		Total		Alive	Dead			
																		Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead			Alive	Dead	
Jan. ...	7	1	...	...	3	...	5	...	4	...	4	...	4	1	6	1	33	3	...	...	...	...	33	3
Feb. ...	3	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	2	...	6	...	1	...	2	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
March ...	5	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
April ...	7	1	...	1	3	1	2	1	8	...	1	...	5	...	3	...	31	3	...	...	...	...	31	...
May ...	2	...	...	1	5	...	3	...	6	1	6	...	...	...	7	...	37	2	...	...	...	...	42	...
June ...	7	1	...	1	3	1	4	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	37	2	...	...	...	...	40	...
July ...	9	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	3	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	28	2	...	...	...	...	29	...
Aug. ...	6	...	...	...	9	...	3	...	4	2	3	...	3	...	3	...	32	3	...	...	...	...	33	...
Sept. ...	12	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	7	1	4	...	3	...	1	...	35	2	...	...	...	...	38	...
Oct. ...	7	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
Nov. ...	3	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	6	...	3	...	6	...	6	...	31	1	...	...	...	...	31	...
Dec. ...	5	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	5	1	4	...	10	...	3	...	33	3	...	...	...	...	33	...
Total...	73	5	...	3	44	3	35	2	58	5	49	1	47	2	40	3	379	21	...	4	...	11	15	1	394	22

Births in the Fern Lea Maternity Home are allocated to the Wards of the Borough in which the patients reside.

DEATHS. (Figures supplied by Registrar-General).

Total number of deaths in district	462
Number of deaths of non-residents	23
Number of deaths of residents occurring outside the Borough	97
Total Nett Deaths for the year	536
Death Rate, calculated on population of 37,710 ...	14.2 per 1,000
Increase on last year	1.4
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1928	32
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1929	126
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1930	14
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1931	100
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1932	70
Excess of Deaths over Births in 1933	142
Average excess of Deaths over Births for 6 years	81

CAUSES OF DEATH.

ALL CAUSES.				Males 249		Females 287	
		M.	F.			M.	F.
1	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers.....	...	...	21	Other Respiratory Diseases -	3	2
2	Measles	1	...	22	Peptic Ulcer	5	...
3	Scarlet Fever	1	1	23	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) ...	...	...
4	Whooping Cough ...	2	1	24	Appendicitis	1	3
5	Diphtheria .....	...	1	25	Cirrhosis of Liver...	3	1
6	Influenza	20	17	26	Other Diseases of Liver, &c.	1	2
7	Encephalitis Lethargica	2	...	27	Other Digestive Diseases	6	3
8	Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	...	...	28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	5	9
9	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	7	10	29	Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...
10	Other Tubercular Diseases	1	6	30	Other Puerperal causes .....	...	4
11	Syphilis	2	2	31	Congenital Debility Premature Birth Malformation, &c.	10	7
12	General Paralysis of the Insane Tabes Dorsalis...	...	...	32	Senility	4	11
13	Cancer, Malignant Disease	25	41	33	Suicide	3	4
14	Diabetes	2	7	34	Other Violence.....	7	9
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.....	11	16	35	Other defined Diseases	14	22
16	Heart Disease	71	69	36	Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	...
17	Aneurysm .....	...	...		
18	Other Circulatory Diseases	15	8		Special causes included in No. 35		
19	Bronchitis	12	21		Smallpox .....	...	...
20	Pneumonia <i>all forms</i>	14	10		Polionyelitis.....	...	...
					Polioencephalitis	...	...

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.
COMPARISON WITH THE FIVE PREVIOUS YEARS.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Death Rate per 1,000 of Population.					
	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
All Causes	14·2	12·8	13·0	12·1	14·1	12·3
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	...	0·026	...	...	0·050	...
Measles	0·026	...	...	0·125	0·025	...
Scarlet Fever	0·053	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	0·079	0·026	0·051	0·025	0·100	...
Diphtheria	0·026	0·026	0·077	0·025	0·025	0·050
Influenza	0·981	0·287	0·491	0·150	0·880	0·202
Encephalitis Lethargica	0·053	0·052	...	0·100	0·025	0·050
Cerebro Spinal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0·451	0·549	0·388	0·503	0·729	0·480
Other Tubercular Diseases	0·185	0·183	0·129	0·050	0·075	0·076
Syphilis	0·106	...	0·051	...	...	...
General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis ... ..	...	0·026	0·025	...	...	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease	1·750	1·386	1·708	1·232	1·534	1·719
Diabetes	0·238	0·156	0·181	0·201	0·377	0·076
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	0·716	0·941	1·086	0·903	0·930	0·786
Heart Disease	3·712	3·505	3·002	2·590	2·917	2·073
Aneurysm ... ..	...	0·052	0·025	...	...	...
Other Circulatory Diseases	0·610	0·837	0·697	0·578	0·377	0·607
Bronchitis	0·875	0·654	0·776	0·628	1·031	1·062
Pneumonia, all forms	0·636	0·523	0·517	0·452	0·855	0·581
Other Respiratory Diseases	0·132	0·052	0·129	...	0·125	0·050
Peptic Ulcer	0·132	0·052	0·103	0·100	0·125	0·050
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) ... ..	...	...	0·025	0·075	0·025	0·101
Appendicitis	0·106	0·052	0·103	0·075	0·050	0·101
Cirrhosis of Liver	0·106	0·078	0·025	0·025	...	0·076
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	0·079	0·209	0·051	...	...	...
Other Digestive Diseases	0·238	0·313	0·517	...	...	...
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	0·371	0·523	0·336	0·427	0·427	0·556
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	...	0·026	...	0·050	...	...
Other Puerperal Causes	0·106	0·026	0·025	0·025	0·075	0·101
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc	0·451	0·444	0·259	0·603	0·226	0·278
Senility	0·397	0·549	0·517	...	...	...
Suicide	0·185	0·156	0·259	0·226	0·251	0·202
Other Violence	0·424	0·209	0·362	0·528	0·327	0·278
Other defined Diseases Causes ill-defined or unknown	0·954	0·758	1·139	2·389	2·414	2·629
Special Causes (included in other diseases)	0·026	0·130	0·025	...	0·075	0·076
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polioencephalitis ... ..	...	0·026	...	...	...	...

COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES, WITH
CORRESPONDING FIGURES FOR 1932.

Causes of Death	No. of Deaths 1933	No. of Deaths 1932	Increase for Year	Decrease for Year
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	...	1	...	1
Measles	1	...	1	...
Scarlet Fever	2	...	2	...
Whooping Cough	3	1	2	...
Diphtheria	1	1	...	...
Influenza	37	11	26	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	2	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	17	21	...	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases	7	7	...	...
Syphilis	4	...	4	...
General Paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis .....	...	1	...	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	66	53	13	...
Diabetes	9	6	3	...
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	27	36	...	9
Heart Disease	140	134	6	...
Aneurysm .....	...	2	...	2
Other Circulatory Diseases	23	32	...	9
Bronchitis	33	25	8	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	24	20	4	...
Other Respiratory Diseases	5	2	3	...
Peptic Ulcer	5	2	3	...
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years) .....	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis	4	2	2	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	4	3	1	...
Other diseases of Liver, etc.	3	8	...	5
Other Digestive Diseases	9	12	...	3
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	14	20	...	6
Puerperal Sepsis .....	...	1	...	1
Other Puerperal Causes	4	1	3	...
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations	17	17	...	...
Senility	15	21	...	6
Suicide	7	6	1	...
Other Violence	16	8	8	...
Other defined diseases	36	29	7	...
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	5	...	4
Special causes (included in other diseases :—				
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...
Polioencephalitis .....	...	1	...	1

SUMMARY OF AGES AT DEATH.

Age Groups	Deaths in Nelson		Outward Tra'sfers		Inward Tra'sfers		Total Deaths allocated to Nelson			% of each group to total deaths
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
Under 1 year.....	18	12	2	1	4	...	20	11	31	5.8
Over 1 and under 2 years	3	3	...	...	1	2	4	5	9	1.7
" 2 " 5 "	1	6	...	...	...	2	1	8	9	1.7
" 5 " 10 "	3	2	...	2	1	...	4	...	4	0.8
" 10 " 15 "	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	3	4	0.8
" 15 " 20 "	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.2
" 20 " 25 "	2	7	...	2	1	4	3	9	12	2.2
" 25 " 30 "	2	3	...	...	1	...	2	3	6	1.1
" 30 " 35 "	5	7	...	...	3	3	8	10	18	3.3
" 35 " 40 "	3	6	...	...	3	2	6	8	14	2.6
" 40 " 45 "	12	6	...	1	1	...	13	5	18	3.3
" 45 " 50 "	12	11	...	1	1	1	13	11	24	4.4
" 50 " 55 "	18	13	3	...	3	6	18	19	37	6.8
" 55 " 60 "	20	32	3	1	6	5	23	36	59	10.9
" 60 " 65 "	16	19	...	...	6	8	22	27	49	9.0
" 65 " 70 "	36	32	...	1	5	4	41	35	76	14.0
" 70 " 75 "	28	41	1	1	2	7	29	47	76	14.0
" 75 " 80 "	19	21	...	2	7	1	26	20	46	8.5
" 80 " 85 "	11	25	1	1	4	2	14	26	40	7.5
" 85 " 90 "	2	4	...	...	...	..	2	4	6	1.1
" 90 " 95 "	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.2
Totals.....	212	254	10	13	49	48	251	289	540	...

% of deaths of 70 years and over, 31.3.

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN WARDS IN 1933.

Month	Bradley			Central			Clover Hill			Marsden			Netherfield			Southfield			Walverden			Whitefield			Total		
	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T
Jan.	16	...	4	5	...	1	5	...	...	7	...	...	9	...	2	6	...	1	8	1	...	11	...	...	67	1	9
Feb.	5	1	4	1	...	...	5	...	1	2	...	1	3	...	1	5	...	...	14	...	...	8	...	1	43	1	17
Mar.	6	...	1	4	...	...	7	...	1	3	...	1	6	...	1	...	...	1	13	1	...	5	...	2	47	2	12
Apr.	5	2	1	5	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	1	2	...	...	4	...	...	9	...	3	38	2	8
May	5	1	2	6	...	1	5	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	6	4	...	1	7	1	...	8	1	1	44	3	11
June	5	1	...	4	...	2	7	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	25	1	5
July	3	1	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	28	1	4
Aug.	3	1	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	3	1	...	...	28	2	7
Sept.	6	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	1	3	...	4	8	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	21	4	9
Oct.	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	3	...	2	4	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	26	1	5
Nov.	3	2	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	9	...	2	2	...	...	12	...	...	6	...	...	40	2	4
Dec.	9	1	1	6	...	2	9	...	2	2	...	...	10	...	...	4	...	...	9	...	1	10	...	...	59	3	6
Totals	73	12	19	38	...	7	58	2	11	34	1	5	71	3	20	39	...	12	85	3	14	68	2	9	466	23	97
Nett Deaths		80		45			67			38			88			51			96			75			540		

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS SHOWING RATES.

Month	Actual Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Nett Deaths for Nelson	
	Number	Death Rate	Number	Death Rate	Number	Death Rate	Number	Death Rate
Jan.....	67	21·1	1	0·3	9	2·8	75	23·6
Feb.....	43	13·5	1	0·3	17	5·3	59	18·5
Mar. ..	47	14·8	2	0·6	12	3·7	57	17·9
April .	38	11·9	2	0·6	8	2·5	44	13·8
May.....	44	13·8	3	0·9	11	3·4	52	16·3
June ...	25	7·8	1	0·3	5	1·5	29	9·1
July.....	28	8·8	1	0·3	4	1·2	31	9·7
Aug. ...	28	8·8	2	0·6	7	2·2	33	10·4
Sept. ...	21	6·6	4	1·2	9	2·8	26	8·1
Oct.	26	8·1	1	0·3	5	1·5	30	9·4
Nov. ...	40	12·6	2	0·6	4	1·2	42	13·2
Dec	59	18·5	3	0·9	6	1·8	62	19·5

AVERAGE AGE AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED.

	1933			1932	1931	1930
	Male	Female	Total Persons	Total Persons	Total Persons	Total Persons
Deaths in Nelson :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	59·35	59·55	59·46	60·67	59·75	60·57
Including infants under 12 months	54·34	56·71	55·64	57·38	57·60	55·05
Deaths in Nelson of non- residents :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	59·57	47·91	52·70	62·30	57·60	51·50
Including infants under 12 months	47·90	44·23	45·82	62·30	57·60	41·20
Deaths of residents of Nel- son in other districts :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	57·27	50·73	53·89	58·83	58·90	56·81
Including infants under 12 months	52·61	50·73	51·68	58·21	57·18	55·52
Nett deaths allocated to Nelson :						
Excluding infants under 12 months	58·93	58·52	58·71	60·27	59·63	60·01
Including infants under 12 months	51·24	56·31	55·35	57·44	57·51	55·40

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Total number of Deaths under 1 year of age in Nelson	30
Number of Deaths of Infants in Nelson non-resident	3
Number of Deaths of Infants outside Nelson transferred to Nelson	4
Nett Deaths under 1 year	31
Increase on last year	8
Infantile Mortality Rate	78
Average for the previous five years per 1,000 births	57

The causes of deaths of Infants during the last ten years are shown in the following table.

Year	Infectious Diseases	Diarr- hoeal Diseases	Premature Births, Congenital Defects and Injury at Birth	Wasting Diseases	Chest Diseases	Other Diseases	Total
1924	2	2	8	9	7	7	35
1925	5	2	16	2	6	6	37
1926	2	2	10	3	7	3	27
1927	...	4	15	1	1	4	25
1928	1	5	10	2	6	1	25
1929	2	1	8	6	7	2	26
1930	...	2	26	2	2	5	37
1931	2	1	10	1	3	1	18
1932	1	...	16	1	5	...	23
1933	4	...	17	2	4	4	31

COMPARISON OF INFANTS' DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

AGE GROUP.	1933			1932		
	No. of Deaths	% of Infant Deaths	Mortality Rate per 1000 Births	No. of Deaths	% of Infant Deaths	Mortality Rate per 1000 Births
Under 1 day	7	22.6	17	10	43.5	24
Over 1 day and under 2 days .....	...	...	...	1	4.3	2
„ 2 days „ 3 „ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ „ 4 „	3	9.7	7	1	4.3	2
„ 4 „ „ 5 „ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ „ 6 „	1	3.2	3	1	4.3	2
„ 6 „ „ 7 „ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total under 1 week.....	11	35.4	28	13	56.5	31
Over 1 week and under 2 weeks ...	3	9.7	7	...	...	...
„ 2 weeks „ 3 „ ...	...	...	...	2	8.7	5
„ 3 „ „ 4 „ ...	4	12.9	10	1	4.3	2
Total under 1 month.....	18	58.0	45	16	69.6	38
Over 1 month and under 3 months	6	19.4	15	4	17.4	9
„ 3 months „ 6 „	1	3.2	3	1	4.3	2
„ 6 „ „ 9 „	4	13.0	10	1	4.3	2
„ 9 „ „ 12 „	2	6.4	5	1	4.3	2
TOTAL DEATHS.....	31	100.0	78	23	100.0	54

COMPARISONS OF INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES PER QUARTER AND
PER MONTH (NOTIFIED BIRTHS).

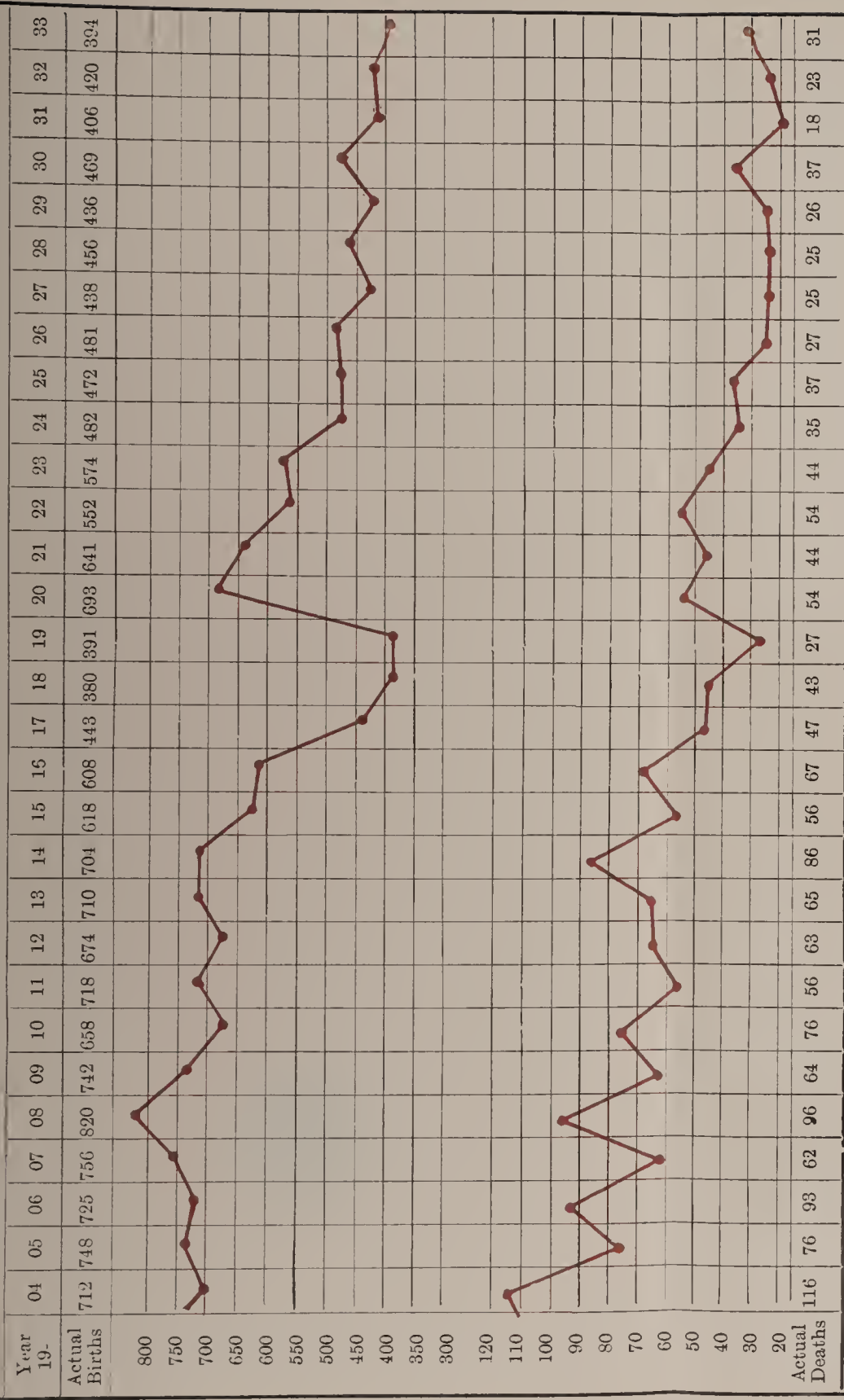
	Number of Infant Deaths.	Infantile Mortality Rate.
March quarter	13	146
June quarter	6	53
September quarter	3	30
December quarter	9	97

Month	No. of Births Notified	No. of Infant Deaths for month	Total to date	Infant Mortality Rate for month	To date
January	33	6	6	181	181
February	28	1	7	35	114
March	28	6	13	214	146
April	31	1	14	32	116
May	42	4	18	95	111
June	40	1	19	25	94
July	29	—	19	—	82
August	33	1	20	30	75
September	38	2	22	52	72
October	28	—	22	—	66
November	31	4	26	129	72
December	33	5	31	151	78

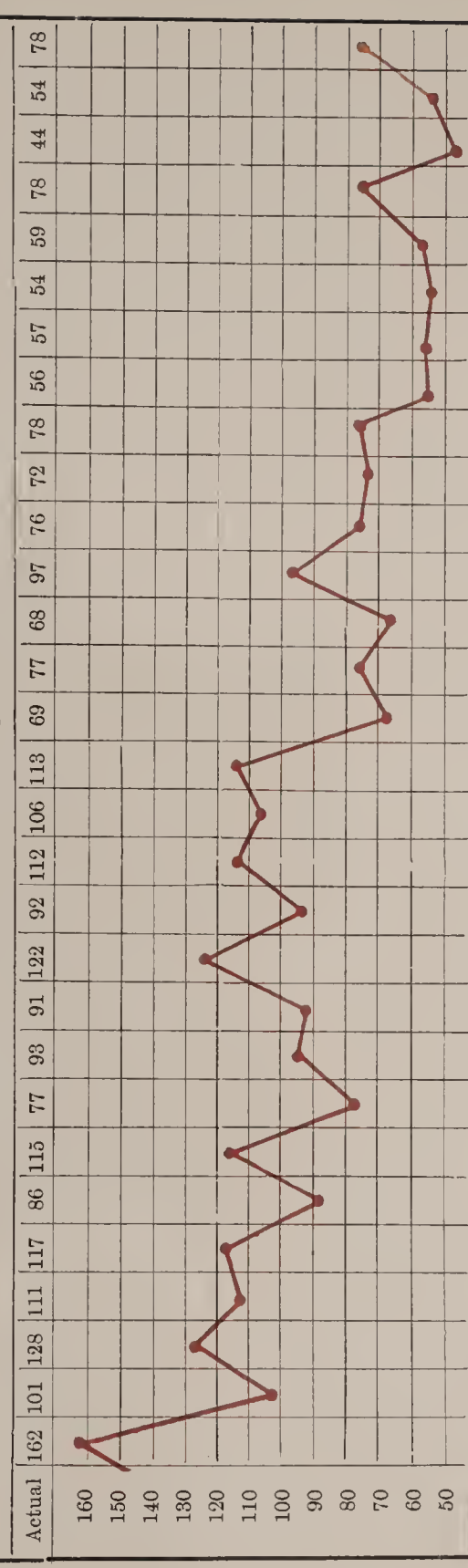
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES ACCORDING TO VARIOUS CAUSES OF
DEATH.

Cause of Death	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Births
Prematurity	11	28
Congenital Defects	3	7
Injury at Birth	1	3
Influenza	3	7
Measles	1	3
Specific Disease	2	5
Marasmus	2	5
Bronchitis	2	5
Pneumonia	2	5
Meningitis	2	5
Other Diseases	2	5

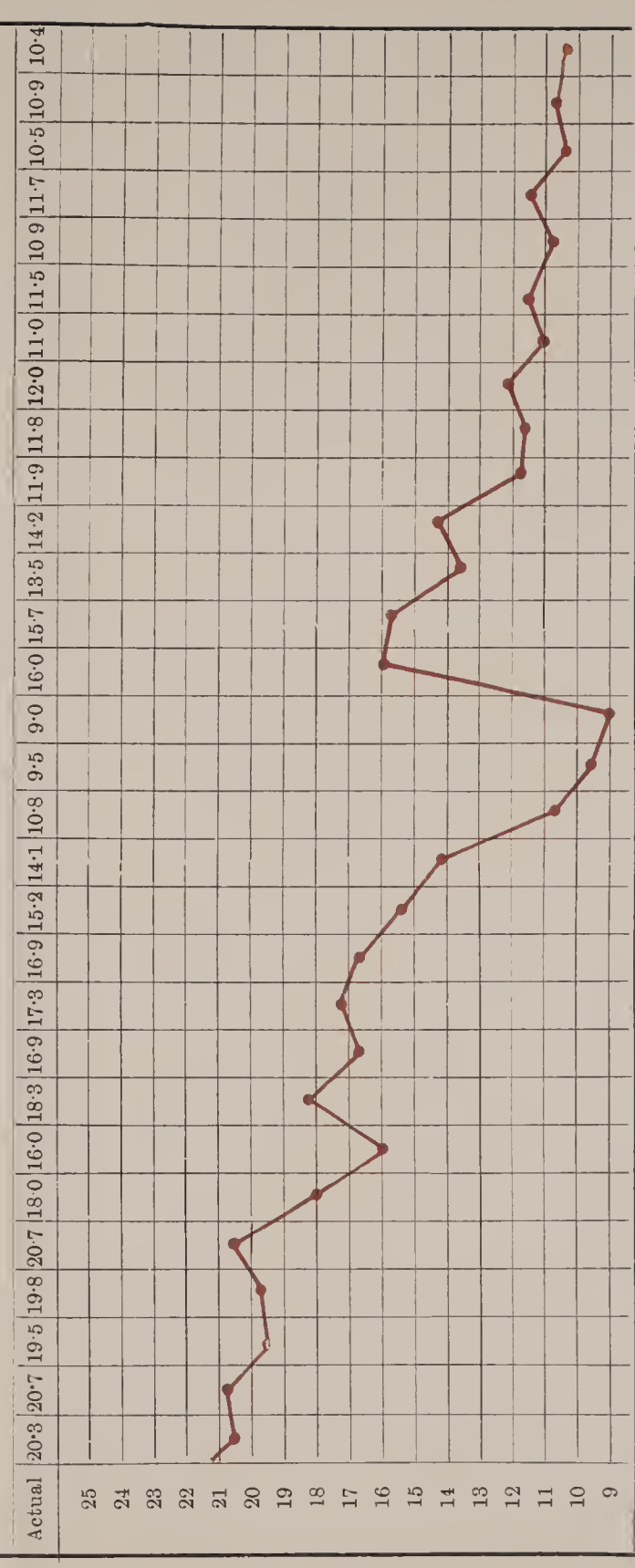
Actual Number of Births and Infant Deaths per year from 1904



Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births



Birth Rate per 1000 Population





BIRTHS AND DEATHS CLASSIFIED IN WARDS.
(NOTIFIED BIRTHS).

Ward	Births Notified	Deaths Registered	Infantile Deaths Registered	Infantile Mortality Rate
Bradley	73	80	1	14
Central	33	45	1	30
Clover Hill	44	67	3	68
Marsden.....	35	38	3	85
Netherfield.....	58	88	6	103
Southfield	49	51	1	20
Walverden.....	47	96	7	149
Whitefield	40	75	9	225
Total.....	379	540	31	81

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN NELSON FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.
(per 1,000 of population).

Year	Birth Rate	Total Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate	Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births
1924	11·9	13·3	0·24	72
1925	11·8	11·9	0·50	78
1926	12·0	11·8	0·18	56
1927	11·0	12·9	0·22	57
1928	11·5	12·3	0·15	54
1929	10·9	14·1	0·22	59
1930	11·7	12·1	0·25	78
1931	10·5	13·0	0·16	44
1932	10·9	12·8	0·08	54
1933	10·4	14·2	0·21	78
Average for 10 years	11·3	12·8	0·22	63

The particulars for the year have been added to the appended diagram, showing continuously for the years 1904 to 1933.

- A.—The actual number of births year by year in Nelson.
 B.—The actual number of infant deaths year by year in Nelson.
 C.—The actual Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 births.
 D.—The Birth Rate per 1,000 of population.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1933 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Un- corrected Number (notified)	Nett (Registered)		Number 6	Rate 7	Of Non- residents in the District 8	Of Resi- dents not regis- tered in District 9	Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
			Number 4	Rate 5					Number 10	Rate per 1000 Net Births 11	Number 12	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1924	40220	491	482	11.9	477	11.8	15	74	35	72	536	13.3
1925	39990	516	472	11.8	408	10.2	20	90	37	78	478	11.9
1926	39820	508	481	12.0	407	10.2	13	78	27	56	472	11.8
1927	39810	451	438	11.0	461	11.5	18	74	25	57	517	12.9
1928	39560	472	456	11.5	417	10.5	10	81	25	54	488	12.3
1929	39760	446	436	10.9	470	11.8	12	104	26	59	562	14.1
1930	39760	479	469	11.7	405	10.1	10	88	37	78	483	12.1
1931	38640	415	406	10.5	413	10.7	10	103	18	44	506	13.0
1932	38230	418	420	10.9	405	10.6	10	95	23	54	490	12.8
1933	37710	394	394	10.4	462	12.3	23	97	31	78	536	14.2

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1933.
(Provisional Figures).

(The mortality rates for England and Wales refer to the whole population but for London and the towns to civilians only).

	Rate per 1000 Total Population		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1,000 Live Births		Percentage of Total Deaths				
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years). Total Deaths under One Year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Certified by Coroner after P.M.	No Inquest. Uncertified Causes of Death	
England and Wales	14.4	0.62	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.57	0.54	7.1	64	6.3	1.9	0.9	
118 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.....	14.4	0.67	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.55	0.49	9.4	67	6.0	2.5	0.5	
132 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	14.5	0.63	11.0	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.44	4.9	56	5.8	1.5	1.0	
London.	13.2	0.45	12.2	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.51	0.58	11.6	59	6.3	5.4	0.0	
Nelson	10.4	0.55	14.2	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.98	0.61	0.0	78	7.4	0.3	0.0	

III.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospital Accommodation is provided for

- (a) Smallpox, 32 beds, situated at Catlow.
- (b) Scarlet Fever, 8 beds, situated at Catlow.
- (c) Other Diseases, 4 beds, situated at Catlow.

By agreement with the Barrowford Urban District Council, cases from that District are admitted, but no retaining fee is paid.

Patients are not required to contribute towards the cost of treatment.

(d) Maternity cases, 10 beds, situated at Fern Lea, and provided by the Council.

No hospital accommodation is provided for

- (a) Tuberculosis.
- (b) Children.

The Public Assistance Institution for the district is the Municipal Hospital, Burnley.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Two motor ambulances are provided by the Local Authority and are kept at the Fire Station. These are available for use in cases of accidents and other non-infectious cases, including maternity cases, requiring removal to or from Hospital. Arrangements for use are made through the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, who has charge of this service.

For infectious cases there is a motor ambulance under the control of the Public Health Department.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The following is a list of the clinic and treatment centres available to Nelson residents.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. | Provided by the Local Authority and situated in Carr Road. A weekly session is held on Wednesday afternoon. |
| (b) School Clinic. | Provided by the Local Authority, situated in Carr Road, and open daily. |

- | | |
|--|--|
| (c) Orthopædic Clinic | Provided co-jointly by the Local Authority and the County Council. Weekly session held at the School Clinic on Friday. |
| (d) Artificial Light Clinic. | Provided by the County Council in conjunction with their provision for tubercular patients, and situated at the Tuberculosis Dispensary. |
| (e) Tuberculosis
Dispensary. | Provided by the County Council and situated at 64 Carr Road. |
| (f) Venereal Diseases
Treatment Centre. | Provided by the County Council and situated at the Victoria Hospital, Burnley. |

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

The staff of the Public Health Department consists of (a) the Medical Officer of Health, who is also School Medical Officer and has charge of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals, (b) a Chief Sanitary Inspector, (c) two Assistant Sanitary Inspectors, one of whom acts as Chief Clerk, (d) General Clerk, (e) two whole-time Health Visitors and one part-time Health Visitor, in the latter case part time is devoted to work in connection with the School Medical Service, (f) Matron of the Maternity Home, the staff thereat being under her control, and (g) a part-time Veterinary Inspector who makes routine examinations of all dairy herds and farm premises within the borough.

THE NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927.

There are no premises within the borough that are registered under the above Act.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

No arrangements have been made by the Local Authority for general nursing in the home. By arrangement with the Local District Nursing Association, nursing assistance is rendered in certain cases of Measles, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Puerperal Pyrexia.

A request for this assistance has to be made by the medical practitioner in attendance on the case, and arrangements are made only through the Medical Officer of Health. No application for nursing assistance has been received during the year.

An annual contribution is paid to the Nursing Association with a fee in addition according to the number of visits paid in these cases. The District Nursing Association employ three Nurses, but no Midwifery cases or monthly nursing is undertaken, nor is there any co-ordination between the Association and the Local Authority in respect to Maternity and Child Welfare work.

In addition to the annual contribution to the Nursing Association, annual contributions are made to Reedyford Hospital, and the Manchester Hospitals, which include the Royal Infirmary, St. Mary's, the Royal Eye Hospital, and the Royal Children's Hospital.

MILK, ETC., FOR EXPECTANT MOTHERS AND INFANTS.

A scheme is in operation for the provision of milk in necessitous cases both for ante-natal mothers and infants, whilst Ostermilk and Almata are sold at nett cost price. Cod Liver Oil Emulsion and Lactagol are also sold.

The following figures give an indication of the amount of milk supplied free during the year.

Number in receipt of Free Milk, 1st January, 1933	57
" " " " " " 31st December, 1933	70
" " " " " " during year	146
Daily supply of milk at 1st January, 1933	58 pints
" " " " " 31st December, 1933	70 pints

MIDWIVES.

There are 6 midwives practising in the town who are on the County Council Register. Of these, however, 5 are in the employ of the Local Authority at the Fern Lea Maternity Home. No midwife is employed or assisted by the Local Authority for district work.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

A list of the local and adopted Sanitary Acts administered by the Council is given on page 4.

WATER SUPPLY.

This is derived from two gathering grounds, one 4 miles distant on the East side of the town, supplying Coldwell Reservoir, and one 4 miles distant on the West side of the town supplying Ogden Reservoir.

Coldwell Reservoir :—Altitude 943 feet; capacity 80,000,000 gallons; filtration 4 “ Bell ” Vertical Filters; nature of water, good, very slightly hard.

Ogden Reservoirs :—No. 1 Altitude 989 feet; capacity 54,500,000 gallons. No. 3 Altitude 837 feet; capacity 157,500,000 gallons; filtration, 12 “ Bell ” Vertical Pressure Filters, and two “ Paterson ” Horizontal Pressure Filters; nature of water, good, soft.

Ridgaling Service Reservoir :—Altitude 755 feet; capacity 5,000,000 gallons.

Waidshouse Service Reservoir :—Altitude 718 feet; capacity 2,000,000 gallons.

The total storage capacity of the Reservoirs is approximately 150 days supply.

Average Daily Consumption, 1,958,835 gallons. Daily Consumption per head of population in area of supply, 34.4 gallons.

During the past year the Water Department has carried forward the scheme of replacing old joint service pipes, which are proving inadequate for present demands, by means of new mains with separate service pipes to each house. Altogether, since the commencement of this scheme eight years ago, 321 rows of houses have been so treated; every house dealt with under this scheme now has a satisfactory water supply.

During 1933 the supply of water was curtailed between 6-30 p.m. and 6 a.m. from August 11th to October 19th, when the normal supply was resumed. At the 31st December, 1933, the storage at Ogden was 39,775,000 gallons, equal to 25½ normal days supply, and at Coldwell 34,650,000 gallons, equal to 69 normal days' supply. The numbers of days' supply at 31st December in any year is usually 122 days.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The provisions of the Rivers Pollution Acts are administered by the Ribble Joint Committee.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Nature of drainage of district, water carriage; situation of Sewage Works, Linedred; mode of delivery of sewage at Works, high level gravitating sewer. (Sewage from low-lying district of Lomeshaye is carried by a low level sewer which is emptied into the high level sewer by means of automatic ejectors at the Works).

Treatment	Biological
Dry weather flow	1,750,000 gallons per day
Detritus tanks, total capacity	44,754 gallons
Storm tanks, total capacity	316,121 gallons
Percolating Filters, total capacity	25,831 cubic yards
Sedimentation tanks, total capacity	1,036,888 gallons
Humus tanks, total capacity	1,263,000 gallons
Surface aeration plant to treat 150,000 gallons per day.	

No area is without a drainage system. Drain-testing, flushing, &c., is carried out by the Corporation staff when necessary.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Privy Middens (in town)	Nil
No. of Pail Closets	6
No. of Fresh Water Closets	4114
No. of Waste Water Closets	8157
No. of Dry Ashpits, excluding Middens	6659
No. of Portable Receptacles for Refuse	5216
Conversions during the year :—	
No. of Privies or Privy Middens (on outskirts of town)	
converted to Fresh Water Closets	Nil
No. of Pail Closets to Fresh Water Closets	Nil
No. of Waste Water Closets to Fresh Water Closets	15
No. of Houses at which Portable Ashbins have been	
substituted for Ashpits	85

In all new property Fresh Water Closet accommodation and Portable Ashbins are now being provided.

CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING.

The removal and disposal of house and shop refuse, and street scavenging is carried out by the Cleansing Department under the control of the Director of Public Cleansing, who

has kindly supplied me with the following particulars relative to the work of the Department.

Street scavenging is carried out by Motor sweepers, which combine both sweeping and picking up the refuse, whilst a vacuum gully cleanser is used for the emptying of street gullies.

All refuse has been dealt with at the Disposal Works during the year, the new plant having functioned fairly satisfactorily. Certain alterations, inevitable with a new plant, have had to be made, but no serious interference with the disposal of refuse resulted.

Described briefly, the plant consists of a hopper into which the collection vehicles tip their loads and from which a drag bar conveyor elevates the refuse to a shaking screen where it is separated into (1) Fine Dust, (2) Small Cinders, (3) Large Cinders, (4) Paper and other matter over $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The latter is delivered by a rubber-covered conveyor belt direct to the furnaces for incineration, bottles, tins, etc., being picked off the table by hand or magnetic separator. The fine dust is conveyed direct to the aerial ropeway which in turn delivers it to the Tip at Reedyford. The cinders after treatment on a revolving table are elevated to hoppers for easy loading into vehicles. These cinders are used for slow combustion stoves, etc.

Trade Refuse of all descriptions is fed by hand direct on to the conveyor belt leading to the furnaces, which latter are capable of burning some 35 tons per day of eight hours. The resultant clinker is taken by motor vehicle to the Tip.

Weight of refuse received for disposal	(tons)	8825
„ „ refuse collected by own vehicles	„	8033
„ „ ashpit refuse removed	„	3740
„ „ ashbin refuse removed	„	2643
„ „ trade refuse removed	„	1223
„ „ garbage removed	„	427
No. of 10,000 sq. yards of streets swept (machines)		4108
„ gullies cleansed by Steam Gully Wagon		22640
„ loads of gully refuse collected		553
„ loads of street sweepings collected (machines) ...		856
„ loads of snow collected (approx.)		2300
„ applications received for opening drains, etc. ...		538

SANITARY INSPECTIONS DURING 1933.

A summary of the work carried out under this heading is as follows:—

No. of complaints of nuisances received and investigated	95
„ premises in general inspected	1994
„ „ „ re-inspected	240
„ „ visited	290
No. of inspections—Stables	160
„ „ Licensed premises	24
„ „ Offensive Trades	43
„ „ Slaughter Houses	1058
„ „ Bakehouses	210
„ „ Re Water Supply	5
„ „ Meat Stalls	736
„ „ Workshops	227
„ „ Factories	54
„ „ Dairies and Cowsheds	157
„ visits—infectious diseases and contacts	90
„ structural defects found	57
„ drainage defects found	16
„ lack of cleanliness found	33
„ offensive accumulations found	18
„ defective waste-pipes found	9
„ defective waste water closets	8
„ defective water closets	8
„ defective drains found	36
„ defective ashpits found	26
„ Verbal Notices given	96
„ Informal Notices sent	60
„ Informal and Verbal Notices complied with	154
„ Legal notices sent	Nil
„ Legal notices complied with	Nil
„ Legal proceedings	Nil
„ Smoke observations	163

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

Number of Smoke Observations taken during the year ...	163
Number of chimneys concerned	44
Time limit	5 minutes in 30 minutes
Number of times limit has been exceeded	Nil
Legal Proceedings	Nil

The total time the chimneys were under observation was 81½ hours, and during this period the total amount of smoke emitted was:—

Black Smoke.			Moderate Smoke.			Light Smoke.			Clear.		
hrs.	min.	secs.	hrs.	min.	secs.	hrs.	min.	secs.	hrs.	min.	secs.
—	8	35	6	26	35	48	15	45	26	39	5

The average time per observation was 30 minutes, and the average result per observation—Black Smoke 0.05 minutes, Moderate Smoke 2.37 minutes, Light Smoke 17.77 minutes, Clear 9.81 minutes.

An average hour's observation, for comparison with the average hour's observation for each year from 1924, is as follows:—

		Black Smoke. Minutes.	Moderate Smoke. Minutes.	Light Smoke. Minutes.	Clear. Minutes.
1924	.....	7.6	22.5	21.3	8.6
1925	.....	5.0	21.4	24.4	9.2
1926	.....	2.8	18.4	27.2	11.6
1927	.....	1.8	21.6	22.0	14.6
1928	.....	1.2	11.0	31.6	16.2
1929	.....	0.6	6.2	35.8	17.4
1930	.....	0.7	7.6	39.6	12.1
1931	.....	0.5	5.6	36.8	17.1
1932	.....	1.8	4.2	22.2	31.8
1933	.....	0.1	4.7	35.6	19.6

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

No. of offensive trades in Borough	Total	1
Tripe Boilers		1
No. of Complaints of nuisance arising from same	Nil	
No. of inspections	43	
No. of defects or nuisances found	Nil	

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Condition of Workshops and Workplaces	Fair
Returns under the Factories and Workshops Act, 1901.	

A.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises.	Number of inspections.	Number of written notices.	Number of prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory			
Laundries	54	3	—
Workshops (including Work-			
shop Laundries	434	6	—
Workplaces, other than out-			
workers' premises	2	—	—
Total	490	9	—

B.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars	Number of Defects :			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Rem- edied	Referred to H.M.I.	
Nuisances under Public Health Acts :				
Want of Cleanliness	6	6	...	...
„ Ventilation .....	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding .....	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ..	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances	9	9	...	...
Sanitary Accommodation	Insufficient ..	...	...	...
	Unsuitable or defective.....	2	2	...
	Not separate for sexes .....	...	...	...
	
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Act :				
Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouse .....	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bakehouses	4	4	...	...
Other Offences .....	...	...	...	...
Total.....	21	21	...	..

C.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work	Outworkers' Lists. Section 107.				
	Lists received from Employers.				
	Twice Yearly			Once yearly.	
	Lists	Outworkers.		Lists	Outworkers
		contracts	workmen		
Making Wearing Apparel	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

D.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

(Workshops on the Register at the end of the year).

Trades	Ordinary	Domestic	Men's	Total
Bakehouses	58	55	12	125
Tailors	5	4	1	10
Dressmakers	10	6	...	16
Milliners	6	4	...	10
Shoe and Clog Makers .....	...	10	23	33
General	10	8	9	27
Totals	89	87	45	221

E.—OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS	Number
Failure to affix Abstract notified to H.M. Inspector	None
Matters notified by H.M. Inspector.....	3
Reports of action sent to H.M. Inspector	None
Other	None
Underground Bakehouses in use at end of year	None

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

At the present time the only building which has previously been used as a Common Lodging House is disused, therefore there is no Common Lodging House in the Borough.

The accommodation of the building when in use was 138 beds.

SCHOOLS.

The Sanitary conditions of the Schools in the Borough on the whole remains satisfactory. All are supplied with town's water. No closure of a School has been necessary during the year.

Number of Schools in Borough--Secondary	1
Senior	4
Junior Mixed	6
R.C. Mixed	3
Infants	10
Open Air	1

CANAL BOATS ACT.

The Council are exempt from the administration of the Canal Boats Act, owing to the short length of the canal within the Boundaries.

IV.—HOUSING.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1933.

Number of new houses erected during the year:

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	106
1. By the Local Authority	20
2. By other Local Authorities	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons	86

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :	
1. By the Local Authority	20
2. By other bodies or persons	Nil
1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	435
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	556
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	69
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	101
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-heading) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ...	40
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :	
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	39
3. Action under statutory powers during the year :	
A. Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930—	
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
2. Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts—	
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—	

- (a) By owners Nil
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil
- C. Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930—
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made Nil
 2. Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders Nil
- D. Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930—
1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made Nil
 2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

The following list, kindly supplied by the Borough Surveyor, shows the number of houses erected by the Local Authority under their Housing Schemes.

Sheridan Street Site	.....	13 houses
St. Paul's Road Site	.....	108 „
Lynthorpe Road Site	.....	50 „
Marsden Scheme B	.....	100 „
„ „ C	.....	19 „
„ „ D	.....	50 „
„ „ E	.....	70 „
„ „ F	.....	100 „
„ „ H	.....	50 „
„ „ J	.....	44 „
Hodge House Scheme G	.....	100 „
„ „ K	.....	50 „
„ „ L	.....	44 „
„ „ N	.....	56 „
„ „ N (Extensions A & B)	.....	40 „
„ „ M	.....	38 „
„ „ O	.....	44 „
Lee Bank Estate, Scheme P	.....	23 „
Block Hall, Scheme Q	.....	20 „

Total Completed1019 houses

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

According to the Rate Books there were approximately 11,440 inhabited houses in the Borough at the end of 1933. The extension of the inhabited area of the Borough by the erection of modern houses has raised the standard of the working class house to a much higher level than was the position thirty or forty years ago.

Whereas the new houses are self-contained and have internal sanitary arrangements and are furnished with baths and hot and cold water; the older houses are lacking in this respect, and in a large number of cases, although they have good paved streets both back and front and separate yards, the old type of ashpit and waste water closets still predominate.

There are 87 houses of the back-to-back type, and in addition a number of old houses scattered throughout the town, but not in any particular area.

Houses that are considered to be below a reasonable standard and back to back houses are to be the subject of special inspection and report. In this respect there are isolated rows of houses that may have to be dealt with as small clearance areas.

No investigation of overcrowding has been made during the year, the average number of persons per house being 3.29. There are still a number of applications for Corporation houses, and a majority of these appear to be from persons who wish to change into more modern houses on the outskirts of the town and the newly married couples.

On the extreme outskirts of the area there are isolated caravan dwellers, but there are no tent dwellers nor any houses let in lodgings registered for the Borough.

V.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

At the end of the year the number of cowkeepers, dairymen, etc., on the register was as follows:—

Cowkeepers not selling milk in Nelson	4
Cowkeepers, milk sold wholesale	2
Cowkeepers and Purveyors of milk (resident)	27
Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk (non-resident)	38
Milk Purveyors only	21
Shopkeepers selling new milk	37

Designated milk can be obtained, though there are no premises within the Borough licensed for its production.

The number of licenses granted for designated milk was :

	Retail.	Bottling.
Certified Milk	1	—
Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	1	1
Grade A Milk	7	1

EXAMINATION OF MILK.

The following figures show the results obtained from tests carried out on informal samples of milk which have been purchased during the year for examination.

No. of samples tested for milk fat	352
No. of samples which gave a result below the standard	6

NOTE.—In these six cases the milk was derived from individual cows.

Average amount of Milk Fat per sample	3.68%
No. of samples tested for total solids	301
Average quantity per sample total solids	12.38%
Average quantity per sample solids not fat	8.66%
No. of samples tested for visible cleanliness	291
No. of samples found to be not satisfactory	8
Percentage of samples found to be not satisfactory ...	2.7
No. of samples tested for presence of Coliform Bacilli	296
No. of samples with Coliform Bacilli present in 0.01c.c.	106
Percentage of samples with Coliform Bacilli present	36
Percentage of morning's milk with Coliform Bacilli present	30
Percentage of evening's milk with Coliform Bacilli present	59

In the case of morning's milk the test is carried out within a few hours after the milking process, whilst in the evening's samples the tests are carried out on the following day.

No. of samples tested for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli	31
No. of samples giving a negative result	28
No. of samples giving a positive result	3
Percentage of samples found positive	9.7
No. of samples tested to determine the number of bacteria per c.c.	296

The results of these tests combined with the test for Coliform Bacilli is as follows :—

No. of Bacteria per c.c.				Coliform Bacilli absent in .01 c.c.	Coliform Bacilli present in .01 c.c.
GRADED MILK, 18 SAMPLES.					
Under	1,000	.....		4	...
Over	1,000	but under	5,000...	2	...
"	5,000	"	10,000...	4	...
"	10,000	"	20,000...	4	...
"	40,000	"	50,000...	1	...
"	50,000	"	60,000...	...	1
"	80,000	"	90,000...	1	...
"	150,000	"	175,000...	...	1
Totals.....				16	2

NON-DESIGNATED MILK. MORNING'S MILK. 210 SAMPLES.

Over	1,000	but under	5,000...	1	...
"	5,000	"	10,000...	6	1
"	10,000	"	20,000...	48	8
"	20,000	"	30,000...	38	13
"	30,000	"	40,000...	22	10
"	40,000	"	50,000...	9	10
"	50,000	"	60,000...	4	4
"	60,000	"	70,000...	6	3
"	70,000	"	80,000...	2	1
"	80,000	"	90,000...	3	2
"	90,000	"	100,000...	...	6
"	100,000	"	125,000...	2	2
"	125,000	"	150,000...	4	2
"	150,000	"	175,000...	...	2
"	175,000	"	200,000...	1	...
Totals.....				146	64

NON-DESIGNATED MILK. EVENING'S MILK.
TESTED FOLLOWING MORNING. 68 SAMPLES.

Over	5,000	but under	10,000...	1	...
"	10,000	"	20,000...	2	...
"	20,000	"	30,000...	3	1
"	30,000	"	40,000...	2	2
"	40,000	"	50,000...	2	...
"	50,000	"	60,000...	2	1
"	60,000	"	70,000...	1	...
"	70,000	"	80,000...	2	1
"	80,000	"	90,000...	1	...
"	90,000	"	100,000...	2	2
"	100,000	"	125,000...	...	1
"	125,000	"	150,000...	1	2
"	150,000	"	175,000...	2	6
"	175,000	"	200,000...	2	2
"	200,000	"	300,000...	2	7
"	300,000	"	400,000...	2	7
"	400,000	"	500,000...	...	2
"	500,000	"	600,000...	...	1
"	600,000	"	700,000...	...	...
"	700,000	"	800,000...	...	1
"	800,000	"	900,000 ..	...	...
"	900,000	"	1,000,000...	...	...
"	1,000,000	"	2,000,000...	1	2
"	3,000,000	"	4,000,000...	...	1
"	5,000,000	"	6,000,000...	...	1
Totals.....				28	40

No. of samples of Non-Designated Milk attaining Grade "A"
Standard at time of testing—169, equal to 60.8%.

Following each examination a report is sent to the vendor giving the result of such examination, and attention is called to any unsatisfactory result found.

Under the Food and Drugs Acts, 36 samples of milk have been taken by the County Police Authorities, all of which were found to be genuine.

Routine examination of the farm premises and a veterinary inspection of the dairy herds is made by the Veterinary Inspector, who submits the following condensed report on his inspections for the year.

REPORT OF THE VETERINARY INSPECTOR FOR THE BOROUGH OF NELSON.

31st December, 1933.

In my inspection of the farms within the Borough of Nelson during 1933 I have found and inspected 698 cattle, of which 463 are cows in milk, and 12 of these cows have one deficient teat not supplying milk.

I still find room for improvement in the cleanliness of the cows and byres, a few of the latter requiring repairing. The health of the cattle has been good and questionable animals removed.

Some of the farmers need reminding that we are living in the twentieth century and they should adopt up-to-date methods to give them control of the local milk market instead of milk having to be imported from outside sources.

JOHN BARKER, M.R.C.V.S.,
Veterinary Inspector.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER.

No. of animals dealt with during the year	9
„ cows in milk	7
„ other bovine animals	2
„ animals which on post-mortem examination were found to have suffered from advanced Tuberculosis under the Order	7
„ animals found to have suffered from Tuberculosis, but not advanced	2
„ animals which on post-mortem examination were found not to have suffered from Tuberculosis	Nil
Total amount of compensation paid in respect of these 10 animals	£32-10-0

MEAT, &C.

Statement of Slaughterhouses :—

	In 1920.	In Jan., 1933.	In Dec., 1933.
No. Registered	1	1	1
No. Licensed	12	10	10
	—	—	—
Total	13	11	11

1,058 visits of inspection have been paid to the slaughterhouses during the year. So far as is possible these inspections coincide with the time at which slaughtering is taking place, thus facilitating inspection of the meat.

The condition of the premises is satisfactory to a degree, taking into account the type of building used. A reasonable standard of cleanliness is maintained, but regular inspection and supervision contributes to this condition.

Routine inspection is made where food is prepared and conditions found during the year have been satisfactory.

Meat stalls are also subject to routine inspection, both in regard to the condition of the stall and the quality of the meat sold.

The number of inspections carried out during the year was :—

Meat Stalls	736
Bakehouses, etc.	210

No seizure of unsound meat has taken place, but the following list shows the amount of food which has been condemned and surrendered as unfit for human consumption during 1933.

Tubercular carcasses and parts :—

3 Bovine Carcases	20½ cwts.
1 Carcase of Pig	128 lbs.
2 Bovine Livers	20 lbs.
1 Bovine Head	21 lbs.
26 Pig's Heads	264 lbs.
2 Pig's Heads and Plucks	48 lbs.
1 Pig's Pluck	7 lbs.
1 Udder	
6 pairs of Lungs	

Diseased, unsound or unwholesome meat, other than above :—

1 Carcase of Pig	32 lbs.
1 Side of Veal	65 lbs.
4 Bovine Livers	43 lbs.
16 Sheep Livers	49 lbs.
1 Pig Liver	4 lbs.

Other foodstuffs :—

Halibut	11½ stones
Halibut	31 lbs.
Cod Fish	21 lbs.
New Potatoes	1 cwt.

Tinned goods :—

Tongue	1 glass
Tongue (6lbs.)	2 tins
Strawberries	2 tins
Loganberries	8 tins
Cherries	9 tins
Sliced Peaches	2 tins
Fruit Salad	1 tin
Tomatoes	1 tin
Sardines	2 tins
Crab	2 tins

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS

The various acts included under this heading are administered by the County Police Authority for this area. Superintendent Linaker has kindly supplied me with the following particulars of the samples taken by his officers during the year, all of which were found to be genuine. For the purpose of the Food and Drugs Acts the Analyst to whom the samples have to be submitted is the County Council's Analyst at Liverpool.

Pearl Barley	2
Sugar	2
Butter	2
Lancashire Cheese	2
Cheshire Cheese	2
Lard	2
Rice	2
Syrup	1
Boiled Sweets	1

Tea	2
Coffee	2
White Pepper	2
Ground Ginger	2
Mustard	1
Arrowroot	2
Sago	2
Tapioca	2
Honey	1
Flour	1
Oatmeal	1
Milk	36

Upon analysis all the above samples were found to be genuine, with the exception that the two samples of Sago consisted of Tapioca.

VI.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

211 notifications have been received during the year under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act. This is an increase of 37 on the number received in the previous year, but is 31 less than the number received in 1931. The average number of notifications received for the past ten years is 204.

Diseases showing an increase on last year's notifications :—

Pneumonia	+ 46
Erysipelas	+ 9
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	+ 9

Diseases showing a decrease on last year's notifications :—

Scarlet Fever	— 11
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	— 7
Diphtheria	— 3
Polio-Encephalitis	— 3
Enteric Fever	— 1
Puerperal Fever	— 1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	— 1

Diseases showing no change in number notified :—

Puerperal Pyrexia.

The following tables show the number of cases of each notifiable disease for the past 10 years (except where the notifications have been compulsory for less than that period) and the monthly and Ward Analysis during 1933,

Year	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Puerper'l Pyrexia	Diphtheria, incl'g Membranous Group	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Ac. Poliomyelitis	PolioEncephalitis	Enceph. Letharg.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Pneumonia	Malaria	Dysentery	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Chickenpox	Total
1924	...	44	1	1	...	10	13	...	...	...	4	...	33	..	..	35	22	...	163
1925	...	78	...	...	...	16	27	1	...	...	2	...	29	..	...	33	14	...	200
1926	...	29	4	2	2	2	15	2	...	...	3	...	15	...	...	31	9	...	114
1927	17	64	5	...	3	14	9	1	...	...	1	...	54	...	...	30	23	43	264
1928	19	34	3	...	3	11	9	6	...	...	4	...	38	...	...	32	14	62	235
1929	...	157	2	...	4	6	25	5	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	27	24	...	297
1930	...	36	...	2	2	13	20	3	...	...	3	...	19	...	...	32	14	...	144
1931	...	124	2	.	4	7	13	4	1	...	...	...	28	...	...	42	17	...	242
1932	...	69	1	1	3	7	7	2	...	3	...	...	31	...	...	28	22	...	174
1933	...	58	...	..	3	4	16	1	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	37	15	...	211
Av. for 10 yrs	3.6	69.3	1.8	.6	...	9.0	15.4	2.5	.1	.3	1.7	...	37.1	...	...	32.7	17.4	...	204

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED DISEASES.

Disease	Jan.	Feb	Mar	Apl.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever.....	5	4	3	5	2	5	5	3	2	5	11	8	58
Diphtheria.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
Erysipelas	2	1	3	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	4	1	16
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	2	6	4	2	1	8	1	2	4	2	1	37
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	...	2	1	1	...	2	1	...	2	2	...	15
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	26	20	5	5	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	8	77
Totals..	42	27	20	16	7	10	17	9	8	13	22	20	211

WARD ANALYSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Disease	Bradley	Central	Clover Hill	Marsden	Netherfield	Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Total
Scarlet Fever	7	7	6	13	7	6	4	8	58
Diphtheria	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	4
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3
Erysipelas	3	1	2	2	4	...	1	3	16
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10	7	3	1	3	6	5	2	37
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	4	..	1	...	4	...	4	2	15
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	9	10	16	7	10	2	11	12	77
Total.....	34	25	2 8	24	31	16	26	27	211

In certain diseases the attack rate per 1,000 of population for England and Wales has been given by the Registrar General and I submit his figures together with the rates for Nelson for comparison.

CASE RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

	England and Wales.	Nelson.
Smallpox	0.02	0.00
Scarlet Fever	3.21	1.53
Diphtheria	1.18	0.10
Enteric Fever	0.04	0.00
Puerperal Fever	0.05	0.00
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.14	0.08
Erysipelas	0.45	0.42
	England and Wales.	Nelson.
Puerperal Fever per 1,000 total births (i.e., live and still births)	3.5	0.0
Puerperal Pyrexia	9.6	7.2

SMALLPOX.

No case of this disease has been reported during the year.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANEOUS CROUP.

Cases Notified	4
Number of Deaths	1
Case Mortality per cent.	25.0
Attack rate per 1,000 of population	0.10
Death rate per 1,000 of population	0.026
Cases removed to Hospital	Nil
No. of cases in which Anti-Diphtheria serum was injected	4
No. of Bulbs (8,000 units each) supplied free	39
No. of Swabs examined for diagnostic purposes	80
No. of cases under school age	Nil
,, over school age	2
,, cases attending school	2
,, houses affected	3

A supply of antitoxin in Bulbs of 8,000 units is kept on hand at the Police Station, and is available for use by the medical practitioners at any time.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

No. of cases reported	Nil
No. of Deaths	2
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.053

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases notified	58
Number of Deaths	2
Case mortality per cent.	3.4
Attack Rate per 1,000 of population	1.53
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.053
Cases removed to Hospital	1
Number of cases under school age	9
,, cases over school age	11
,, cases attending school	38
,, houses affected (3 with 2 cases, and 52 with 1 case)	55
Primary cases	56
Secondary cases	1
Return case	1

ENTERIC FEVER.

No. of cases notified	Nil
,, deaths	Nil
Case mortality per cent.	Nil
Attack rate per 1,000 of population	Nil
Death rate per 1,000 of population	Nil

ERYSIPELAS.

No. of cases notified	16
Attack rate per 1,000 of population	0.42
Facial affections	9
Affections on other parts of body	7

PNEUMONIA.

Total number of cases of Pneumonia notified	77
Influenzal Pneumonia	15
Primary Pneumonia	20
Lobar Pneumonia	42
No. of deaths (all forms)	24
Attack rate per 1,000 of population on cases notified	2.04
Death rate per 1,000 of population	0.63

PNEUMONIA.

	Influenzal.	Primary.	Lobar.	Total.
January	8	6	12	26
February	7	2	11	20
March	—	—	5	5
April	—	3	2	5
May	—	—	1	1
June	—	—	2	2
July	—	1	1	2
August	—	2	—	2
September	—	1	1	2
October	—	1	—	1
November	—	1	2	3
December	—	3	5	8
	—	—	—	—
	15	20	42	77

AGE GROUPS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	—	—	—
1 to 2 years	—	—	—
2 to 3 years	1	1	2
3 to 4 years	—	—	—
4 to 5 years	—	—	—
5 to 10 years	1	3	4
10 to 15 years	1	—	1
15 to 20 years	2	1	3
20 to 35 years	9	7	16
35 to 45 years	15	5	20
45 to 65 years	13	9	22
65 and over	7	2	9
	—	—	—
	49	28	77

MALARIA, DYSENTERY AND TRENCH FEVER.

No cases of these diseases have been notified during the year.

PATHOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, 21 Carr Road. Medical practitioners are supplied with the requisite outfits for taking specimens when necessary.

NO. OF SPECIMENS &C. SENT OR OBTAINED FOR EXAMINATION.

Swabs for Diphtheria (Positive 11, Negative 69)	80
Sputum for T.B. (Positive 9, Negative 53)	62
Hair for Ringworm	3
Blood, for count	14
Blood Smears, microscopical examinations	31
Blood, Widal reaction	1
Faeces, Widal reaction	1
Urine, Widal reaction	1
Urine, sugar estimation	8
Urine, Albumen and acetone	8
Urine, general examination for bacteria and nature of deposit	58
Pus, for Gonococcus	23
Pus, for organisms	9
Cerebro Spinal Fluid	13
Specimens for Malignancy, &c.	51
Faeces, general examination	3
Water	2
Specimens from Animals—Smears, Tissues, &c.	50
Milk deposits	54
Milk for T.B. by inoculation	31
Milk, for Milk Fat, S.G., Solids, &c.	352
Milk, for visible cleanliness	291
Milk for bacterial count and B. Coli	296
Other specimens	2
<hr/>	
Total number of examinations or tests made in connection with the above	3872

CONTACTS, RETURN CASES, CARRIER CASES.

No action has been necessary in regard to any of the above cases.

SCHICK AND DICK TESTS.

These tests have not been used, nor has any method of immunisation against diphtheria or scarlet fever been applied.

VACCINATION.

No vaccinations or re-vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

OTHER DISEASES.

Sporadic cases of Measles, German Measles and Chicken-pox have occurred throughout the year, and in the latter months of the year Mumps was very prevalent. It is not possible to give actual figures, as these diseases are not notifiable, and my information as to their prevalence is derived from the reports of the Health Visitors and the records from the School Clinic. At several of the infant and junior schools the attendance was noticeably affected whilst Mumps was prevalent.

Particulars as to deaths, etc., of certain of these diseases are :—

MEASLES.

No. of deaths	1
No. of deaths in 1932	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.026
No. of cases requiring nursing assistance	Nil

WHOOPIING COUGH.

No. of deaths	3
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	0.079

DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS.

No. of deaths (under 2 years)	Nil
No. of deaths in 1932	Nil
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total births	Nil

SCHOOL CLOSURE.

It has not been found necessary to close any of the schools during the year on account of infectious disease.

SCHOOLS AFFECTED (SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA).

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria
Bradley	2	—
Bradshaw Street	13	1
Walverden	3	—
Whitefield	4	—
Lomeshaye	2	—
Edge End	—	—
Leeds Road	—	—
Great Marsden	5	1
Little Marsden	—	—
St. Joseph's	—	—
St. George's	1	—
Holy Saviour's	1	—
Open Air	—	—
Secondary	3	—
Private	1	—
Outside Borough	3	—
<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	38	2

No reports have been made during 1933 under Section 14 (4) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1922.

INFLUENZA.

Influenza was very prevalent during the first quarter of the year, and the disease appeared much more virulent than in the three previous years. 37 deaths were attributed to this cause, and 31 or 84% occurred during January and February. An analysis of the deaths according to age suggests that the disease was general in its attack and not confined to any particular age group. During the epidemic, school attendance generally was affected, the attendance in some schools falling below 60%.

No. of deaths from Influenza in 1933	37
No. of deaths from Influenza in 1932	11
Increase on last year	26
Death Rate (Influenza) per 1,000 of population	0.981
Average death rate (Influenza) for preceding 6 years	0.485

The 37 deaths from Influenza occurred as follows:—

January	20	April	1
February	11	June	1
March	1	December	3

The ages at which death occurred were:—

	Males.	Females.
Under 1 year	2	1
Over 1 and under 5 years ...	—	1
„ 20 „ „ 30 „ ...	2	—
„ 30 „ „ 40 „ ...	3	4
„ 40 „ „ 50 „ ...	6	—
„ 50 „ „ 60 „ ...	2	4
„ 60 „ „ 70 „ ...	2	3
„ 70 „ „ 80 „ ...	3	4

The following table shows the number of deaths from Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and other respiratory diseases for the past five years.

Disease.	Number of Deaths.				
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
Influenza	35	6	19	11	37
Pneumonia (all forms)	34	18	20	20	24
Bronchitis	41	25	30	25	33
Other respiratory diseases	5	—	5	2	5
Totals	115	49	74	58	99

CANCER.

Opportunity is afforded local practitioners to have pathological examinations made at the Public Health Laboratory of specimens, following operative treatment, as an aid to diagnosis where malignancy is suspected.

During the year there have been 66 deaths from Malignant Disease, giving a death rate of 1.750 per 1,000 of population. The average death rate for the previous six years is 1.468 per 1,000 inhabitants.

The following table gives a summary of the deaths for the year according to age and the location of the disease.

DISINFECTION.

The method adopted for disinfection is (a) for bedding, clothing, etc., by means of a steam disinfecter, (b) for articles which would be damaged by steam, exposure to formaldehyde gas in a closed chamber, and (c) for rooms, formalin spray and the generation of formaldehyde gas. The steam disinfecter is situated at the Destructor Works, Charles Street.

On visiting cases of infectious disease a bottle of disinfectant fluid is left and instructions given as to its use. A form of certificate is also left with the householder for the medical practitioner to sign when the patient has recovered, and when this certificate is returned to the Public Health Office, arrangements are made for the necessary disinfection to be carried out.

Disinfection is compulsory in cases of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Tuberculosis and Puerperal Fever. In others cases, including Measles, Pneumonia, Erysipelas, &c., disinfection is carried out if a request is made.

Particulars of the work carried out during the year are as follows :—

No. of rooms fumigated and sprayed	369
,, articles of bedding disinfected	1254
,, articles of wearing apparel disinfected	326
,, miscellaneous articles disinfected	111
,, books, boots, etc., disinfected (formaldehyde)	70
,, schools fumigated and sprayed	3
,, public offices fumigated and sprayed	1

The Disinfecting Station is adapted for use for the cleaning of verminous persons. There has been no instance during the year of disinfestation being carried out.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1933.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Number of Cases Notified.													Total Deaths	Total cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in hospital of persons belonging to dist.
	At all ages	At Ages Years.														
		Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over			
Smallpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membraneous Group)	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Erysipelas	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	9	4	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	58	..	..	2	3	4	22	16	6	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
Typhus Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	37	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	11	4	4	14	1	17	..	..
Other forms of Tuberculosis	15	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	3	2	4	22	9	7	..	..
Pneumonia	77	..	..	2	..	..	4	3	16	20	20	..	..	24	..	..
Malaria.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polio-encephalitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	211	1	1	5	3	4	30	19	41	29	49	14	53	1	..	..

TUBERCULOSIS.

No. of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified	37
„ „ cases of other forms of Tuberculosis notified	15
Notifications from Sanatoria, admitted	36
„ „ Sanatoria, discharged	28
No. of specimens of Sputum examined	62
No. Positive	9
No. Negative	53

No. of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	17
No. of deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7
Death Rate per 1,000 of population—Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.451
Death Rate per 1,000 of population—Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.185

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1933.

Age Period, Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3
5—10	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1
15—20	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	—	4	—	2	—	4	—	—
25—35	4	3	—	1	4	2	—	1
35—45	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
45—55	4	3	—	2	—	—	—	1
55—65	6	1	2	—	3	2	1	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals...	15	22	4	11	7	10	1	6
	37		15		17		7	

There were two deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis in which no notification of the case was received. The ratio of non-notified deaths to the total deaths from Tuberculosis is 2 to 22.

No action has been necessary for wilful neglect or refusal to notify, notification on the whole being efficient.

Analysis of the occupation of persons notified as suffering from Tuberculosis, considered in relation to the occupations followed in the district, does not show any evidence of excessive incidence or mortality from Tuberculosis in regard to any particular form of occupation

The following is a list of the occupations, if any, followed by patients notified during 1933:—

		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
Weavers	13	...	...	...	3
Clerical	1	...	...	...	—
Winder .....	—	...	...	...	—
Home Duties	6	...	...	...	2
Labourers	3	...	...	...	—
Shop Assistants	3	...	...	...	1
Loomer .....	—	...	...	...	1
Engineer .....	—	...	...	...	1
Warp-dresser	1	...	...	...	—
Clogger	1	...	...	...	—
Laundry Worker	1	...	...	...	—
Newsagent .....	—	...	...	...	1
Stone Mason	2	...	...	...	—
Painter	1	...	...	...	—
Nurse	1	...	...	...	—
School Children	2	...	...	...	3
No Occupation	2	...	...	...	3

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations with reference to tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

No action has been necessary under this section relative to the removal to hospital of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and who are without proper and suitable home accommodation.

I am indebted to Dr. MacPhee, the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer for this area, for the following report of the work carried out in Nelson, dealing with Tuberculosis during 1933.

PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

The Lancashire County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary is situated at 64 Carr Road, Nelson. It is, therefore, most conveniently placed for the Borough of Nelson, and is open for insured and non-insured persons alike.

The Consultant Tuberculosis Officer is in attendance on Tuesday afternoons at 2 o'clock, and on Friday afternoons at 12-30 o'clock.

NOTIFICATIONS OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE BOROUGH OF NELSON IN 1933.

	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
Form "A" (new cases)	37	15	52
Number of new patients examined at the Dispensary ...			106
Number of new patients examined at their homes			19
Total			125

Of the total of 125 patients, 43 were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis in one form or another, and 82 were discharged, after varying periods of observation, as non-tuberculous.

No. of re-examinations of "old cases"	306
No. of patients who received treatment in Sanatoria ("early" cases)	9
No. of patients who received treatment in Pulmonary Hospitals ("advanced" cases)	24
No. of patients who received treatment in General Hospitals ("surgical" cases)	1
No. of patients who received treatment in Special Hospitals (Orthopaedic)	7
No. of X-ray examinations made	117

Details are appended of the work in Nelson of the Tuberculosis Health Visitor, Nurse A. M. Alcock:—

No. of primary visits to patients	50
No. of “ following up ” visits to patients	600
<hr/>	
Total	650

Of the 50 patients visited by the Health Visitor for the first time, 37 were suffering from pulmonary or lung tuberculosis, and the following table indicates the condition found with regard to isolation in the home, and what was effected as a result of that visit:—

	Patients occupying separate bedroom.	Patients occupying separate bed, but others sharing room.	Patients occupying bed with another person.
Conditions in the home as regards isolation of the patients at the time of the Nurse's first visit	14	10	13
Conditions subsequent to and as a result of the Nurse's visit	33	4	—

During the past year in order to effect isolation, three patients required assistance under the arrangements adopted by the County Tuberculosis Committee, whereby bedsteads and mattresses are given out on loan to necessitous cases.

Bed rests, air cushions, and other nursing utensils were lent to three patients.

During 1933 in the Borough of Nelson there were under observation 113 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 84 cases of tuberculosis other than pulmonary. Of the 113 pulmonary cases, 92 at some time had tubercle bacilli present in the sputum. Of the latter number 8 are cases without symptoms or sputum, and in which the disease is quiescent; these patients have been on full work for over three years.

Since 1922 the Ministry of Health have allowed cases of tuberculosis to be written off as recovered; pulmonary cases after having been without symptoms for five years, and non-pulmonary cases after three years.

During 1933 the following number of cases were written off as recovered :—

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
2	...	15	...	17

ULTRA-VIOLET RADIATION TREATMENT.

Two Carbon-arc Lamps, one Jesionek Mercury Vapour Lamp, and one Kromayer Mercury Vapour Lamp, are installed at 64 Carr Road, Nelson, for the treatment of suitable cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, including lupus, and during the year ended 31st December, 1933, 24 patients from Nelson received treatment.

B. MACPHEE,

Consultant Tuberculosis Officer.

“ High Lea,” Whalley Road,

Accrington,

28th March, 1934.

VII.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

This work is carried out by the Local Authority under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. One part-time and two whole-time Health Visitors are employed, the work of the part-time nurse being divided between the Infant Welfare Service and the School Medical Service.

No change has taken place during the year in the administration or nature of the work carried out under the Maternity and Child Welfare Service, and as a full description was given in my report for 1932, I am submitting only the figures relating to the various branches of the work.

No. of births notified in area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907 :—

Live Births	394
Still Births	22
Total	416
By Midwives (including Maternity Home)	254
By Doctors and Parents	162
No. of notified births, Primipara	192
„ „ „ Multipara	224
Cases of Twin Births notified	4
Percentage of multiple births	0.96%
No. of illegitimate births notified	19
Percentage of illegitimate births to total births notified	4.5%
Percentage of still-births to total births notified	5.3%
Failure to notify birth	Nil
No. of cases in which services of Consultant were requested	5
No. of cases in which nursing assistance was requested	Nil

Number of visits paid during the year by the Health Visitors :—

To expectant mothers—First visits	253
Total visits	602
To children under 1 year of age—First visits	398
Total visits	3724
To children between the ages of 1 & 5 years—no. visited	1048
Total visits	3305
Average number of visits per infant	9.3
Average number of visits per child	3.1
Average number of visits per mother	2.3
No. of ineffectual calls	728

No. of special visits made for supply of milk	76
No. of special visits made for assistance in Ophthalmia cases	7
No. of special visits made for nursing assistance in other cases	172
No. of cases attended by Registered Midwives practising in the area during the year:—	
As Midwives	21
As Maternity Nurses	191
No. of cases attended by other Midwives on the register, but not practising as Midwives and acting as Maternity Nurses	72
NOTE.—Of the 6 Midwives practising in the area, 5 are employed by the Corporation in the Maternity Home.	
No. of confinements attended by Medical Practitioners ...	395
Percentage attended by Medical Practitioners	95.8
No. of Pneumonia Jackets made	17 pairs

OCCUPATION OF MOTHERS WITHIN NINE MONTHS OF CONFINEMENT.

Cotton Operatives	147 or 35.7%
Housewives	234 or 56.8%
Other occupations	31 or 7.5%

PERIOD OF TIME BETWEEN WORKING AND CONFINEMENT.

Under One Month	30 or 16.9%
One Month	18 or 10.1%
Two Months	41 or 23.1%
Three Months	40 or 22.4%
Four Months	11 or 6.2%
Five Months	7 or 3.9%
Six Months	17 or 9.6%
Seven Months	7 or 3.9%
Eight Months	7 or 3.9%

FIRST METHOD OF FEEDING INFANTS BORN DURING YEAR.

Breast	Bottle	Breast & Bottle	Spoon	Not Fed
81.3%	11.2%	4.0%	2.0%	1.5%

Continuous records have been obtained of the methods of feeding 351 infants born during the period January 31st, 1932, to February 1st, 1933, with the following results:—

Food Used	First fort- night	2—6 weeks	6—13 weeks	3—6 mths.	6 9 mths.	9—12 mths.
Breast.....	289	224	167	123	100	5
Breast and Cow's Milk	16	21	10	9	3	...
Cow's Milk.....	28	70	112	146	176	3
Cow's Milk (Designated).....	6	10	21	23	29	...
Cow's Milk and other Prepared Foods .....	...	1	10	13	17	1
Goat's Milk .....	...	...	1	1	...	...
Dried Milk	9	12	21	24	19	2
Nestle's Milk.....	3	4	9	12	7	...
Normal Diet, 9-12 months.....	...	...	...	...	...	240

Explanations offered in certain cases for not feeding the babies (beyond the age of 3 months) on breast milk, or not continuing with same after having commenced :

Mother's milk gradually decreased until there was none or not sufficient	98
Owing to Mother returning to work	21
Retracted Nipples	—
Mastitis	10
Discontinued on Doctor's advice	29
Discontinued on miscellaneous advice	6
Mother did not persevere	10
Baby could not take Breast	2
Mother ill	24
Tubercular Mother	2
Twin Babies	4
Motherless Babies	3
Adopted Baby	1

The Infant Welfare Centre is situated at No. 9 Carr Road, Nelson, and is open on Wednesday afternoons, from 2 p.m.

	1933.	1932.
Number of meetings held	45	46
Total No. of attending infants	411	405
„ „ „ children	428	401
„ „ „ expectant mothers	67	78
	— 906	— 884

Total number of attendances :—

Infants	1797	2085
Children	1340	1390
Expectant Mothers	186	219
	—— 3323	—— 3694

Average Attendance per session :—

Infants	39.9	45.3
Children	29.8	30.2
Expectant Mothers	4.1	4.7

Average number of attendances per

Infant	4.3	5.1
Child	3.1	3.4
Mother	2.7	2.8

ATTENDANCES IN DETAIL.

	Infants.	Children 1 to 5.	Ante-natal Mothers.
One attendance	142	203	34
Two attendances	71	79	15
Three ,, ,,	46	39	5
Four ,, ,,	24	24	4
Five ,, ,,	26	17	2
Six ,, ,,	14	15	—
Seven ,, ,,	18	14	2
Eight ,, ,,	10	6	—
Nine ,, ,,	10	5	1
Ten ,, ,,	15	4	—
Eleven ,, ,,	6	2	1
Twelve ,, ,,	1	3	—
Thirteen ,, ,,	3	2	1
Fourteen ,, ,,	2	1	1
Fifteen ,, ,,	1	1	—
Sixteen ,, ,,	1	1	—
Seventeen ,,	1	4	—
Eighteen ,, ,,	5	2	—
Nineteen ,, ,,	2	1	—
Twenty ,, ,,	5	1	1
Twenty-one ,,	1	2	—
Twenty-two ,,	—	1	—
Twenty-three ,,	1	—	—
Twenty-four ,,	—	1	—
Twenty-five ,,	2	—	—
Twenty-six ,,	3	—	—
Twenty-eight ,,	1	—	—

A summary of the attendances of infants and expectant mothers from the various wards of the Borough gives the following figures :—

Bradley	Central	Clover Hill	Marsden	Netherfield
184	82	78	68	120
Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Out of Borough	
101	124	131	18	
No. of Infants for whom consultations were requested ...				252
„	Children	„	„	... 225
„	consultations for Infants			506
„	„	Children	.....	326
„	„	Ante-natal Mothers	.....	11
Total Consultations				843

No. of consultations per Infant and Child :—

	Infants.	Children.
No. requiring one consultation	123	165
„ „ two consultations	70	37
„ „ three consultations	34	10
„ „ four consultations	10	10
„ „ five consultations	7	2
„ „ six consultations	2	—
„ „ seven consultations	2	1
„ „ nine consultations	2	—
„ „ ten consultations	1	—
„ „ twelve consultations ...	1	—

MATERNITY HOME.

The Maternity Home is situated in Netherfield Road, and with the present accommodation was opened on May 28th, 1921.

The fee for admission is three guineas per week for residents, and four guineas per week for non-residents. No application for a reduction of the fee is considered in the case of non-residents. For residents the application for admission is made on a form which gives an option to the applicant, according to their financial status, to

- (a) Agree to pay the full fee in one payment,
- (b) Agree to pay the full fee by instalments,
- (c) Apply for a reduction of the fee, or
- (d) Apply for free admission.

In the two latter cases the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee consider the application and decide what fee should be paid.

Your Committee have made arrangements with a Consultant Practitioner who can be called in by the medical practitioners in cases where complications arise. In these cases the Consultant's fee is paid by the Corporation.

Applicants for the Home are interviewed by the Matron, and two fixed periods per week have been arranged for consultation purposes. Any abnormal condition found by the Matron at these consultations is reported to the Medical Officer of Health and the patient advised to consult her own medical practitioner. The average length of stay in the Home is 14 days.

Total number of patients admitted to the Home from date of re-opening to 31st December, 1933	2395
No. of patients admitted during year	191
„ „ who agreed to pay full fee	90
„ „ „ applied for a reduction of the fee	89
„ „ „ were admitted at a reduced fee	70
„ „ „ „ „ free	14
No. of patients admitted who were not resident in the Borough	12
„ Births for year (alive)	182
„ „ „ (still-born)	10
„ Twin Births	1
„ Abortions	Nil
„ Patients for whom the services of the Consultant Practitioner were required	4
„ Ante-natal mothers who attended for consultations...	268
„ Attendances by ante-natal mothers	1529
„ Ante-natal mothers advised to obtain medical advice	63
„ Ante-natal mothers who were admitted to the Home for special treatment following medical advice	7
„ Ante-natal mothers for whom Hospital treatment was advised	7
„ Patients advised special home treatment	40

The following is a list of admissions to the Home per month for the year :—

Month	Number Admitted	Number of Births		Number of Deaths	
		Alive	Dead	Infants	Mothers
January	17	16	1	1	—
February	15	15	—	—	—
March.....	15	15	—	—	—
April	17	17	—	—	—
May.....	22	19	2	1	—
June	18	18	1	—	—
July	13	13	—	—	—
August	13	11	2	—	—
September	15	16	—	2	—
October	12	12	—	—	—
November	18	16	2	2	—
December	16	14	2	1	—
Totals.....	191	182	10	7	—

No. of patients admitted per year since re-opening:—

1921 (7 months)	28
1922	66
1923	148
1924	199
1925 (11 months)	204
1926	236
1927	189
1928	238
1929	222
1930	244
1931	210
1932	219
1933	191

Average number of patients in residence per day through-

out the year 6.8

Total number of patient days 2491

The following table gives an idea as to how the beds have been occupied throughout the year:—

On 17 days during the year more than 10 beds were occupied

31	“	“	“	“	“	10 beds were occupied.
42	“	“	“	“	“	9 “ “ “
53	“	“	“	“	“	8 “ “ “
56	“	“	“	“	“	7 “ “ “
49	“	“	“	“	“	6 “ “ “
61	“	“	“	“	“	5 “ “ “
37	“	“	“	“	“	4 “ “ “
16	“	“	“	“	“	3 “ “ “
3	“	“	“	“	“	2 “ “ “

The following table gives the percentage of births occurring in the Maternity Home:—

No. of patients admitted to Maternity Home	191
No. of non-residents included in above	12
Percentage of total number	6.3%
Percentage of total number in 1932	10.0%
Total births notified in Nelson including Still-Births ...	416
Total number of Births in Maternity Home	192
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home	46.1%
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home in 1932	52.9%
Excluding the number of Births relating to out of	

Borough patients:—

Number of Births in Maternity Home	180
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home	44.5%
Percentage of Births in Maternity Home in 1932	47.6%

During the year 7 deaths have occurred in the Home, particulars regarding which are as follows:—

Date of Death	Age	Cause of Death	Length of Time in Home
MATERNAL DEATHS			
NIL.			
INFANT DEATHS			
Jan 6	3 weeks	Tetany Marasmus Ill-developed child	35½hrs.
May 29	3 days	Melæna	...
Sept. 1	3 days	Prematurity	7½hrs.
Sept. 6	1 day	Difficult Labour Breech Presentation Prematurity	...
Nov. 2	30 mins.	Anencephalic Fœtus	...
Nov. 13	2 hours	Prematurity	...
Dec. 7	12 days	Heart Failure Oedema of Lungs Influenza	...

INCIDENCE OF MATERNAL MORTALITY, STILL-BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS.

No. of Maternal Deaths —

Puerperal Sepsis	—
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	4
Total	4

Maternal death rate per 1,000 of population 0.106

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births—

	England and Wales	Nelson
Puerperal Sepsis	1.79	—
Others	2.63	10.15
Total	4.42	10.15

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births—

Puerperal Sepsis	1.71	—
Others	2.52	9.34
Total	4.23	9.64

No. of deaths of infants under 1 year 31

,, infants born during year who died during year 23

,, deaths under 1 year who were born in Maternity
Home 8

,, deaths under 1 year due to prematurity, congenital
defects or injury at birth 17

Analysis of occupation of mother and period of time of ceasing work before confinement in these 17 cases.

Cause of Death	Occupation of Mother	Time of ceasing work before Confinement
Prematurity (Twins)	Weaver	Same day
„ „	„	4 days
„	Shop Assistant	Same day
„	Weaver	3 weeks
„	„	3 months
„	„	4 months
„	„	7 months
„	Home Duties	—
	(1 case)	
Congenital Defects	Weaver	3 weeks
„ „	„	3 months
„ „	„	5 months
„ „	Home Duties	—
	(3 cases)	
Injury at Birth	Home Duties.....	—
	(1 case)	

No. of infant deaths over 1 but under 2 years of age	9
„ „ „ 2 „ 3 „	4
„ „ „ 3 „ 4 „	1
„ „ „ 4 „ 5 „	4

Death rate per 1,000 births, average number for four years—

Over 1 but under 2 years of age	20
„ 2 „ 3 „	9
„ 3 „ 4 „	2
„ 4 „ 5 „	9

Causes of death in these 18 cases—

Cause of Death.	Number of Deaths.			
	Over 1 but under 2 years.	Over 2 but under 3 years.	Over 3 but under 4 years.	Over 4 but under 5 years.
Pneumonia	4	1	1	1
Bronchitis	1	—	—	1
Influenza	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough ...	1	2	—	—
Non-Pulmonary				
Tuberculosis	2	1	—	—
Intussusception	1	—	—	—
Septicaemia	—	—	—	1

No. of still-births (notified)	22
Rate per 1,000 total births (notified)	52

STILL-BIRTHS (NOTIFIED).

Occupation of Mother	Time between working and confinement	Stage of development of child in months.	Other Children.				Attended by Doctor or Midwife.	Remarks.
			Alive	Dead	Still-born	Abortion		
Weaver	1 day	7	...	...	...	...	Doctor	Albumenuria
„	1 day	8	...	...	...	..	„	Macerated
„	2 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	„	Albumenuria
„	3 „	9	...	...	...	...	„	Macerated.
„	3 „	7	...	...	...	...	„	Mother very ill, Induction
„	6 „	7	...	...	...	...	„	Macerated
Home Duties ...		8	...	...	...	...	„	Albumenuria Induction
„		8	1	...	2	...	„	Mother had fall at 7th month
„		8	5	...	...	...	„	Ante Partum Hæmorrhage
„		8	3	1	...	...	„	Albumenuria
„		9	...	...	...	...	„	Cause not known

DIED DURING BIRTH (NOTIFIED).

Occupation of Mother	Time between working and confinement	Stage of development of child in months	Other Children.				Attended by Doctor or Midwife.	Remarks
			Alive	Dead	Still-born	Abortion		
Weaver	1 mth.	9	...	...	...	...	Doctor	Strangulation by Umbilical Cord
„	6 weeks	9	...	...	...	...	„	Obstructed Delivery
„	3 mths.	9	...	...	...	...	„	Contracted Pelvis
„	3 „	9	...	...	...	...	„	Contracted Pelvis and Malpresentation
„	3 „	9	...	...	...	...	„	Complicated Delivery.
„	3 „	9	...	...	...	...	„	Complicated Delivery.
Teacher	3 „	9	...	...	...	...	„	Strangulation by Umbilical Cord
Home Duties ...	...	9	3	...	...	...	„	Malpresentation.
„		9	...	...	...	...	„	Strangulation by Umbilical Cord
„		9	..	...	...	...	„	Malpresentation,
„		9	...	...	...	...	„	Malpresentation.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1933. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 day	1 and under 2 days	2 and under 3 days	3 and under 4 days	4 and under 5 days	5 and under 6 days	6 and under 7 days	Total under 1 week	1 and under 2 wks.	2 and under 3 wks.	3 and under 4 wks.	Total under 4 wks.	1 and under 3 mths	3 and under 6 mths	6 and under 9 mths	9 and under 12 mths	Total under 1 year
ALL CAUSES.	7	...	...	3	...	1	...	11	3	...	4	18	6	1	4	2	31
Smallpox
Chickenpox
Measles	1	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever
Whooping Cough
Diphtheria and Croup
Erysipelas
Tubercular Meningitis
Abdominal Tuberculosis
Other Tuberculous Diseases
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	2	...	2
Convulsions
Influenza	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	3
Bronchitis	1	...	...	1	...	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	...	2
Diarrhoea
Enteritis
Gastritis
Syphilis	2	...	...	...	2
Rickets
Suffocation, Overlying
Injury at Birth	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis
Congenital Malformations	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
Premature Birth	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	1	...	1	9	1	...	...	...	10
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	...	1	...	4
Other Causes	1
Totals	7	...	...	3	...	1	...	11	3	...	4	18	6	1	4	2	31

No scheme is in operation for dealing with unmarried mothers, illegitimate children, or children permanently or temporarily deprived of a home with their own parents.

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The Orthopædic Clinic is held weekly on Fridays at the School Clinic in Carr Road. The scheme is run in conjunction with the Local Education Committee, the Lancashire County Council and the Colne Local Authority.

The following figures refer to the children who have been in attendance following a recommendation from the Infant Welfare Centre.

No. of times Clinic was open during year	42
„ infants who attended during year	45
„ attendances made by these infants	93
„ infants still under treatment at Biddulph, 31st December, 1932	1
„ infants sent to Biddulph Hospital	Nil
„ „ discharged from Biddulph	1
„ „ under treatment at Biddulph, 31st December, 1933	Nil

The number of new cases admitted to the Clinic per month during the year is:—

No. of new cases in January	—
February	—
March	2
April	—
May	2
June	3
July	2
August	4
September	—
October	2
November	1
December	2

No. of cases who have attained school age during the year and been transferred into the School Medical Service Section	15
--	----

The defects necessitating orthopædic treatment in the 18 children who have been admitted during the year are:—

Generalised rickets	—
Defects of the lower limbs	14
Defects of the upper limbs	2
Defects of the spine	1
Other defects	1

DETAILS OF ATTENDANCES AT ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

Attendances.	Children.
One attendance	23
Two attendances	14
Three ,,	6
Seven ,,	1
Seventeen ,,	1

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Attack Rate per 1,000 births 2.5

Cases			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired (slight)	Total blindness	Deaths
Notified 1933	Treated					
	Home	Hospital				
1	1	...	1	...	...	...

PUERPERAL FEVER.

No. of cases reported	Nil
No. of deaths	Nil
Attack Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Nil
Attack Rate per 1,000 Total Births (England and Wales)	3.5

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

No. of cases reported	3
No. of deaths	Nil

No. of cases in which second opinion was requested	Nil
No. of cases in which bacteriological examination was requested	Nil
No. of cases in which removal to Hospital was requested ...	Nil
No. of cases in which services of a trained nurse were requested	Nil
No. of cases in residence at Fern Lea	1
Attack Rate per 1,000 total births	7.2
Attack Rate per 1,000 total births (England and Wales) ...	9.6

CONCLUSION.

In the compilation of this report I am indebted to the following officials who have supplied me with particulars relating to work that comes under their supervision.

Mr. F. V. Alexander, Borough Surveyor.

Mr. A. Boothman, Borough Water Engineer.

Mr. H. Graham, Borough Treasurer.

Dr. J. J. Butterworth, County Medical Officer of Health.

Supt. H. Linaker, Lancashire County Constabulary.

Dr. B. MacPhee, Consultant Tuberculosis Officer.

Mr. J. T. Nutter, Director of Public Cleansing.

I have to place on record the help I have received from my Staff during the year, by virtue of which the duties pertaining to the Public Health Department in all its various spheres have been carried out both willingly, efficiently and with full co-operation between all the individual members.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.



Borough of Nelson.

Annual Report
of the
School Medical Officer
For 1933.

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,
School Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF NELSON.

School Medical Service Sub-Committee.

ALDERMAN A. SMITH, Chairman.

THE MAYOR (Alderman J. A. Helliwell).

ALDERMAN E. BOOTHMAN

„ C. SMITHSON

COUNCILLOR R. BLAND

„ F. CORK

„ H. DEWHURST

„ G. B. ROBERTS

MRS. S. J. COOPER.

Officers and Staff of the School Medical Service Department.

School Medical Officer.....R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.
Dentist.....MR. THOMAS JACKSON, L.D.S.
Nurses.....MISS E. SIMPSON, MRS. E. A. SAVILLE-SMITH*
and MISS L. P. SPARKES
Senior Clerk.....A. WILDMAN*
Junior Clerk.....N. GRIFFITHS
Organising Secretary for Education.....MR. JAS. SKINNER

* Part Time.

School Clinic, 11 Carr Road,

List of Schools in the Borough.

Secondary Day School.... Oxford Road

SENIOR.			Average No. on Rolls December, 1933.		
	Accommodation.		Total.	Under 5.	
Bradley Boys C.	320	...	242	...	—
Edge End Boys C.	480	...	360	...	—
Walverden Girls C.	480	...	363	...	—
Whitefield Girls C.	320	...	221	...	—

JUNIOR MIXED.					
Bradshaw Street C. (O.S.)	400 ...	268 ...	—		
Bradshaw Street C. (O.J.)	350 ...	250 ...	—		
Great Marsden C. of E.	260 ...	255 ...	—		
Leeds Road C. of E.	200 ...	207 ...	—		
Little Marsden C. of E.	135 ...	81 ...	—		
Lomeshaye C.	200 ...	164 ...	—		

R.C. MIXED.					
Holy Saviour	210 ...	139 ...	—		
St. George's	88 ...	93 ...	—		
St. Joseph's	210 ...	102 ...	—		
Open Air C.	120 ...	120 ...	—		

INFANTS.					
Bradley C.	250	...	232	...	27
Bradshaw Street C.	350	...	322	...	54
Great Marsden C. of E.	120	...	121	...	20
Holy Saviour R.C.	95	...	63	...	19
Leeds Road C. of E.	100	...	72	...	13
Little Marsden C. of E.	65	...	70	...	8
St. George's R.C.	92	...	26	...	13
St. Joseph's R.C.	150	...	54	...	23
Walverden C.	250	...	231	...	38
Whitefield C.	300	...	267	...	41
<hr/>					
Totals.....	5545	...	4323	...	256

NELSON,

MARCH, 1934.

To the Chairman and Members of the Nelson Education Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you a report on the work carried out under the auspices of the School Medical Service Department during the year ended the 31st December, 1933.

No alterations in the arrangements for carrying out the work have been made during the year, and as I have described the detailed working of the various branches in previous reports, I propose this year to submit only the figures pertaining to each section of the work. Comparisons with the figures for the previous year will be made on occasion, and from these it will be noticed that the figures for 1933 show no outstanding features in regard to the general health of the children.

In view of the depressed condition of trade during the year and the amount of distress in the town, the health of the school children as indicated by the figures placed before you is very commendable. The steps taken by the Education Committee in the provision of free meals play a large part in the maintenance of the general standard of health and the physical stamina of the children, and a further factor is the extension of the scheme for the provision of a daily ration of milk. In addition, the Open Air School, including as it does the provision of meals, has exerted an important influence.

From the figures given later in the report, it will be noticed that at the end of December practically 50% of the school children in the infant and junior departments were having a daily supply of milk.

In my last report I mentioned that there was room for improvement in regard to the cleanliness of the children, and it is to be regretted that this improvement has not taken place. Surprise visits of inspection to the schools show an increase in the number of children with uncleanly and verminous heads, and whereas in some cases the infection is only accidental, in others it amounts to obvious neglect. I

would again point out that it is the duty of all parents to see that their children attend school in a cleanly condition and that if this duty is neglected it is not fair to the other children in attendance at the school or to their parents who make every endeavour to keep them in a cleanly state.

I have received every assistance during the year from the Head Teachers and their Assistants and also from the Director of Education and the members of his staff. Co-ordination in the work between the School Medical Service Department and the Child Welfare Services is mutual; knowledge of the children gained whilst under the supervision of the Infant Welfare Centre has been of service to me when such knowledge is passed on to the School Medical Service Department on the child attaining school age. In some instances, particularly in regard to Orthopaedic Treatment, the treatment is continuous and there is only a transference of the case history from one department to the other.

Interest in the welfare of the children is maintained by the parents, and at the various examinations, either at the school or the Clinic, the attendance of the parents or guardians has been equal to previous years. Similarly in regard to the advice given, I have found no difficulty in having such advice carried out, these factors pointing to the interest taken by the parents in the welfare of the children.

ROUTINE INSPECTION.

1,370 children have been inspected during the year, of which 367 were in the Entrants group (age 5 years), 406 were in the Intermediate group (age 8 years), and 597 were in the Leavers group (age 12 years). These inspections were all carried out at the various schools.

The result of the inspection shows that in the Entrant group 88 children, or 24%, were suffering from some defect or disease which required treatment. In the Intermediate group, 116 children, or 28.6%, and in the Leavers group 130 children, or 21.8%, were found to require treatment. In the total number inspected the percentage of children requiring treatment was 24.4%.

The figures for 1931 and 1932 are shown below and from which you will note there is little change between the number requiring treatment in 1933 and 1932, with a reduction in 1933 when compared to 1931.

	Percentage of children examined and found to require treatment.				
	1931.		1932.		1933.
Entrants	23.3	...	23.0	...	24.0
Intermediate	33.6	...	29.9	...	28.6
Leavers	25.1	...	19.3	...	21.8
Total Code Groups	27.8	...	24.2	...	24.4

A summary of the defects found during the course of this inspection, requiring either treatment or observation, is:—

	Requiring treatment.	Requiring observation, but not requiring treatment.
Malnutrition	1	2
Defect or Disease of the Skin	19	1
Defect or Disease of the Eye	7	4
Defective Vision, including Squint	105	1
Defective Hearing	4	—
Disease of the Ear	17	—
Disease of the Nose and Throat	110	13
Defective Speech	1	4
Dental Diseases	21	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	22	14
Defect or Disease of the Heart & Circulation	18	17
Defect or Disease of Lungs (Non-Tuberculous)	22	20
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	12	15
Tuberculosis (definite or suspected)	—	2
Deformities	7	10
Other Defects and Diseases	22	25
Total	388	128

From this summary it will be noted that the largest number of defects found were defects of the Nose and Throat. The next largest number was Defective Vision, including Squint. In both these instances, however, the numbers showed a reduction on the number of similar defects found

during the 1932 inspections. Under the heading Diseases of the Nose and Throat are included Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids, but it also includes minor defects which are attributable to common colds, and this latter condition is generally prevalent at some period of the inspection.

I have prepared the following table, which shows, as a result of the routine inspection, (a) the number of defects found requiring either treatment or observation, calculated for the purpose of comparison in terms of per 1,000 children inspected, (b) the average figure for the same defects per 1,000 children resulting from the routine inspections for the previous 10 years, and (c) the increase or decrease in the figure for 1933 when compared to this average.

In the majority of the defects or diseases enumerated, 1933 shows a decrease on the average, whilst in the diseases showing an increase the increase is only slight, the greatest being approximately 10 per 1,000 children or 1%.

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

809 children have been subject to a special inspection during the year. This number includes (a) children examined at the school at the time of my routine inspection and for whom a request is made by the Head Teacher or the parents for the child to be inspected, and (b) children inspected at the School Clinic. The inspections at the Clinic include the children brought by the parents or sent by the teachers for inspection and children who require inspection for a particular object such as admission to the Open Air School, visits to a Convalescent Home, or suitability for part time employment.

A summary of the various defects found in these children is shown in the following table. No comparison as to the number of defects found in proportion to the number of children examined is shown, as it is owing to some obvious defect that the special inspection is usually requested.

	Requiring treatment.	Requiring observation, but not requiring treatment.
Malnutrition	2	—
Defect or Disease of the Skin	103	4
Defect or Disease of the Eye	22	2
Defective Vision, including Squint	2	2
Defective Hearing	2	—
Diseases of the Ear	29	—
Diseases of the Nose and Throat	101	4
Defective Speech	—	1
Dental Diseases	19	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	48	—
Defect or Disease of Heart and Circulation	89	5
Defect or Disease of Lungs (Non-Tuberculous)	62	13
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	54	12
Tuberculosis (definite or suspected)	—	1
Deformities	11	4
Other Defects and Diseases	145	19
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	689	67

A summary of the total defects found during the routine and special inspections is given in the following table. This also shows the total defects found in the previous year's inspec-

tions. The percentage of each group of defects to the total defects is shown for each year. It will be noticed that the total number of defects and the percentages bear a close resemblance in the figures for the two years.

DEFECT OR DISEASE	1933				1932	
	Total number found requiring treatment	Per-cent-age	Total number found requiring observation	Per-cent-age	Total number found requiring treatment or observation	Per-cent-age
Malnutrition.....	3	0·29	2	1·02	7	0·57
Defect or Disease of the Skin	122	11·76	5	2·56	140	11·57
" " " Eye.....	29	2·79	6	2·08	28	2·31
Defective Vision, including Squint ...	107	10·32	3	1·54	142	11·73
Defective Hearing	6	0·58	—	—	19	1·57
Disease of the Ear	46	4·44	—	—	47	3·88
" " Nose and Throat	211	20·35	17	8·72	228	18·84
Defective Speech	1	0·10	5	2·56	8	0·66
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	70	6·75	14	7·18	64	5·28
Defect or Disease of the Heart and Circulation	107	10·32	22	11·28	68	5·61
Defect or Disease of the Lungs (Non-Tuberculous)	84	8·10	33	16·92	80	6·61
Defect or Disease of Nervous System.	66	6·36	27	13·85	91	7·52
Tuberculosis (definite or suspected)...	—	—	3	1·54	7	0·57
Deformities	18	1·74	14	7·18	52	4·29
Other Defects and Diseases	167	16·10	44	22·57	229	18·99
Total.....	1037	100·00	195	100·00	1210	100·0

RE-INSPECTIONS.

1,557 re-inspections have been carried out during the year. A number of these are carried out at the schools at the time of the routine inspection, others are carried out at the School Clinic, and included also are my periodic inspections of the children in attendance at the Open Air School.

In all instances they refer to children who at a primary inspection have been noted as suffering from a defect which required treatment or observation. No definite time elapses between the primary and secondary inspection, this being dependent on the nature of the defect. On this latter factor is also dependent the number of re-inspections which may be necessary. A record of the re-inspections is kept in so far as it relates to the defects found in the previous year's routine inspections.

A summary of the results is shown in the following table, from which it will be noted that there were 1210 defects found in 1932 requiring treatment or observation, and of these 760 or 62.8% were cured, 213 or 17.6% showed an improvement and 237 or 19.6% were either unchanged or not seen.

RE-EXAMINATION SUMMARY.

Defect or Disease.	Number found in 1932.		Result of Re-inspection, 1933.		
	Referred for Treatment	Referred for Observation	Cured	Improved	Unchanged, absent or left school
Malnutrition	3	4	1	3	3
Defect or Disease of Skin	133	7	127	8	5
Defect or Disease of Eye	24	4	18	3	7
Defective Vision and Squint	139	3	109	9	24
Defect or Disease of Ear	44	3	40	5	2
Defective Hearing	15	4	11	3	5
Defect or Disease of Nose and Throat	207	21	116	40	72
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) ...	51	13	38	18	8
Defective Speech	—	8	2	3	3
Defect or Disease of Heart and Circulation	49	19	16	30	22
Defect or Disease of Lungs (Non-Tuberculous) ...	58	22	43	19	18
Tuberculosis (definite or suspected)	5	2	2	2	3
Defect or Disease of Nervous System	62	29	39	31	21
Deformities	32	20	6	24	22
Other Defects or Diseases	183	46	192	15	22
Totals	1005	205	760	213	237

FOLLOWING UP MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

This work is carried out by the School Nurses and it not only ensures that parents become cognisant of any defects that may be found at the medical inspection of the children and the treatment necessary for such defects, but it also gives an indication of the progress made towards recovery. In following up the medical inspection the Nurses have to pay occasional visits to the homes of the children, as well as seeing the children either at the School or at the Clinic.

From the information gathered by the Nurses it is shown that at the end of the year 55.1% of the defects had been cured, 32.2% were improving under treatment, and 12.7% showed little change.

HOME VISITING.

During the year 1074 homes have been visited by the School Nurses and 1131 visits paid. These include visits necessitated by following up the medical inspections and also home visits where the cleanliness of the children is not satisfactory. In the latter instances the home environment is considered in deciding what advice should be given or what action may be taken.

EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN AS REGARDS CLEANLINESS.

86 surprise visits have been paid to the various schools, and 14,595 examinations carried out by the School Nurses. The actual number of children examined was 4079, and of these 3719 were found entirely satisfactory. This latter number comprises 2027 boys and 1692 girls and represents 97.9% of the total boys and 84.3% of the total girls examined.

0.3% of the boys and 3.5% of the girls were found to have few nits, 0.9% of the boys, and 9.5% of the girls had many nits, and 0.9% of the boys, and 2.7% of the girls were found to have pediculi. These latter figures show a slight increase on the figures for the previous year.

During the year there have occurred isolated cases of Scabies and I have had the children examined who have been in close proximity to the patients at school to note if any missed case had occurred or if there was any spread of the infection. Special visits were paid to the schools and 421 children examined for the purpose.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS.

Facilities are available at the School Clinic, No. 11 Carr Road, for the treatment of minor ailments including minor eye

defects, minor ear defects, minor skin diseases, slight defects of the nose and throat, the treatment of injuries, bruises, etc., and the dealing with cases of defective vision.

The Clinic has been open on 271 days during the year and 1184 children have attended, the total attendances made by these children being 11,624. This gives an average attendance per day of 42.9.

This attendance figure includes all children who have attended the Clinic either for consultation or treatment and the following list has been prepared showing the defects found or suspected in such children. For comparative purposes the rate per 1000 school children for each defect has been calculated, and this is included along with the corresponding figure for the previous year.

DEFECT OR DISEASE	Number found or suspected in 1933	Rate per 1000 school children	
		1933	1932
Impetigo	141	32.63	40.94
Eczema	15	3.47	4.23
Seborrhoea	23	5.38	9.41
Alopecia	2	0.46	1.41
Septic Sores	114	26.39	18.35
Ringworm	34	7.87	7.53
Other Skin Diseases	78	18.05	22.35
Verminous and Sore Heads	5	1.15	0.23
Vision	212	49.07	79.29
Blepharitis	35	8.33	5.88
Conjunctivitis	31	7.17	8.00
Other Eye Diseases	34	7.87	7.53
Otorrhoea	51	11.80	8.47
Wax in Ears	18	4.16	6.59
Other minor Ear Defects	10	2.31	3.06
Tonsilitis	61	14.12	12.23
Tonsils and Adenoids	9	2.08	1.41
Pharyngitis	4	0.98	1.88
Other Diseases of the Nose and Throat	60	13.88	13.17
Enlarged Thyroid	2	0.46	0.94
Enlarged Glands (Non-Tuberculous)...	54	12.50	10.11
Heart Disease	5	1.15	1.64
Diseases of Lungs and Chest	63	14.58	10.82
Pre Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	—	—	0.23
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	3.29
Chorea	24	5.55	13.17
Nervous Debility	17	3.93	7.06
Swollen Joints and Swellings	50	11.55	4.23
Rickets	—	—	0.23
Crippling Defects	8	1.85	1.88
Debility	180	41.66	51.06
Infectious Diseases	108	25.00	16.47
Minor Accidents	153	35.41	38.58
Other Defects or Diseases	149	34.49	44.00

The above list included defects or diseases for which treatment is not available at the Clinic, and in these cases parents are advised to call in their own medical practitioner. In cases where facilities are available for treatment at the Clinic attendance thereat is optional, parents being quite at liberty to have their children treated by their own medical practitioner if they so desire.

Under the Authority's scheme for treatment, 1518 defects have received attention during the year. These include 390 defects or diseases of the skin, 102 minor eye defects, 84 minor ear defects, 634 minor injuries, bruises, etc., 157 defects of the nose and throat, 58 orthopaedic or postural defects, and 93 errors of refraction. From records kept it is ascertained that 124 minor ailments, 36 defects of the nose and throat, 1 defect or disease of the eye, and 12 errors of refraction have received treatment apart from the Authority's scheme. This represents a total of 1691 defects which have received treatment during the year and includes 36 children who have received operative treatment for Tonsils, Adenoids or other defect of the nose and throat.

It will be noted that there were 212 cases under the heading vision in the list of defects found or suspected in the children attending the Clinic. This number includes the children who attended the Clinic for primary testing, and the result showed no treatment was necessary, children who had broken or lost their spectacles, and those whose primary tests revealed the necessity for a complete test for an error of refraction.

There were 93 children who received the full test for an error of refraction, and in 86 cases spectacles were prescribed. In these latter cases the particular defects found were:—

Hypermetropia	8
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	10
Hypermetropia and Hypermetropic Astigmatism ...	19
Myopia	30
Myopic Astigmatism	1
Myopia and Myopic Astigmatism	17
Other defects	1

The monthly summary of work at the School Clinic shows that at the beginning of the year there were 121 defects under treatment, during the year there were 1629 new defects admitted and 1480 defects discharged, this leaving a total of 270 defects still under treatment at the end of the year.

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

During the year 27 cases have been admitted to the Clinic for treatment under the Education Authority's scheme. Of these 12 were new admissions and 15 were transferred from the Infant Welfare Centre, the patients having attained school age. In the latter cases there is continuity of treatment. 29 cases have been discharged during the year, and there were 54 children still on the books at the end of the year. 7 children, including 1 transferred from the Infant Welfare Centre, have been sent to Biddulph for operative treatment, and 5 of these were still in residence at the Hospital at the end of the year.

The following details of the work at the Orthopædic Clinic refer only to Nelson children of school age.

No. of times Clinic has been open during the year	42
Total number of school children on the books at	
31st December, 1932	56
Total number of cases admitted during the year	27
Included in these are—New admissions	12
Transferred from Infant Welfare	
Centre	15
No. of cases discharged during the year	29
,, ,, on the books at 31st December, 1933	54
,, children on books who did not attend during 1933	32
,, ,, in attendance during 1933	51
,, attendances made by these children	175
Average attendance per session	4.2
,, ,, ,, child for the year	3.4
No. of school children at Biddulph on 31st December, 1932	Nil
,, ,, ,, sent to Biddulph during the year ...	7
,, ,, ,, discharged from Biddulph during	
the year	2
,, ,, ,, at Biddulph 31st December, 1933 ...	5

An analysis of the attendances made per child during the year is:—

Number of children making	1 attendance	.....	25
„ „ „ „	2 attendances	.....	9
„ „ „ „	3 „	.....	4
„ „ „ „	4 „	.....	2
„ „ „ „	5 „	.....	2
„ „ „ „	6 „	.....	1
„ „ „ „	8 „	.....	1
„ „ „ „	9 „	.....	1
„ „ „ „	11 „	.....	2
„ „ „ „	12 „	.....	1
„ „ „ „	14 „	.....	2
„ „ „ „	17 „	.....	1

The following table shows, in a general degree, the location of the defects found in the children who have been on the register during the year.

Defect or deformity of the spine	.....	8
Defect or deformity of the arms or hands	.....	10
Defect or deformity of the hip	.....	3
Defect or deformity of the leg or foot	.....	46
General defect or deformity which may be due to rickets, infantile paralysis, etc.	.....	16
Total		83

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

70 children have been examined during the year to ascertain their suitability for part-time employment. They were all boys, and in 68 cases certificates were granted. The employment to be followed was delivery of milk in 30 cases, delivery of newspapers in 31 cases, and other miscellaneous employment in 7 cases.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

The list of exceptional school children is amended from year to year, and the following summary shows the number of these children on the books at the end of the year under review.

Blind	.....	Nil
Partially Blind	.....	3
Deaf	.....	Nil
Partially Deaf	.....	2
Mentally Defectives	.....	14
Epileptics, severe	.....	1

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	23
Delicate Children	123
Cripples, i.e., those with a severe degree of crippling such as to interfere with a normal mode of life	20
Heart Disease, severe	1

The allocation of these children in regard to school is:—

Number attending certified Blind School	1
„ „ „ Deaf School	2
„ „ „ Mentally Defective School	6
„ „ Open Air School	111
„ in Sanatorium or Hospital	12
„ attending Public Elementary School	56
„ who do not attend school	4

The following table gives an approximate idea of the number of exceptional children of school age in the area, calculated per 1,000 school children.

Blind or Partially Blind	0.69
Deaf or Partially Deaf	0.46
Mentally Defective	3.24
Epileptics, severe	0.23
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1.15
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5.38
Delicate Children	28.47
Cripples	4.63
Heart Disease	0.23

No notification of any school child has been made to the local mental deficiency authority during the year.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

Particulars of the school and the treatment given to the scholars whilst in attendance thereat has been given in full detail in my previous reports. The following figures refer to the general attendance at the school and the admissions and discharges that have taken place during the year.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
No. of children in attendance at 31st December, 1932	60	54	114
No. of children admitted during the year	32	39	71
No. of children discharged during the year ...	39	34	73
No. of children in attendance at 31st December, 1933	53	59	112

		Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
Percentage of attendance—1st Quarter	....	93.0	... 56.1	... 80.3
2nd Quarter	...	96.9	... 87.5	... 92.7
3rd Quarter	...	93.5	... 84.8	... 89.0
4th Quarter	...	93.4	... 82.5	... 87.4

No. of Children admitted ... 71.																	
Defect or disease necessitating admission	BOYS. Ages of Children.							GIRLS. Ages of Children.							Total		
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13
Anaemia	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	28
Debility	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	1	1	9
Bronchitis	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
Chorea	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nervous Debility	1	...	...	...	1
Enlarged Glands	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5
Rheumatism	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
Pleurisy	1
Adenitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Post Nasal Catarrh	1
T.B. Glands	1	...	...	...	...	1
T.B. History	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4
Fibroid Lung	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Post operation	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Poor expansion	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Injuries	2	...	...	2
Total	1	14	8	4	2	2	...	...	...	6	6	10	5	5	4	3	71

No. of children discharged during year 73

Girls 34

Age of child on discharge.	Length of stay at school in months.		Defect or disease on admittance.	Gain in weight in pounds.	Gain in height in inches.	
9	...	2	...	Debility	...	— Requested discharge
10	...	5	...	Debility	...	$7\frac{1}{2}$ Requested discharge
13	...	7	...	Anaemia	...	$17\frac{1}{2}$ 1
9	...	7	...	Bronchiectasis	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$ — Admitted to Hospital
8	...	8	...	Debility	...	$5\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$
13	...	8	...	Rheumatism	...	$11\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$
11	...	9	...	Injury	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$
9	...	11	...	Debility	...	6 2
9	...	11	...	Chorea	...	10 $2\frac{3}{4}$
10	...	15	...	Debility	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$
8	...	17	...	Anaemia	...	$8\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$
12	...	17	...	Rheumatism	...	$24\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$
13	...	17	...	Anaemia	...	13 $2\frac{1}{4}$
13	...	17	...	Pre T.B.	...	20 $2\frac{1}{2}$
10	...	18	...	Anaemia	...	$10\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$
11	...	18	...	Rheumatism	...	20 $5\frac{3}{4}$
10	...	23	...	Chorea	...	$13\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$
12	...	23	...	Enl. Glands	...	$18\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$
12	...	23	...	Anaemia	...	$22\frac{1}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$
13	...	23	...	Enl. Glands	...	$19\frac{3}{4}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$
10	...	24	...	Debility	...	11 $4\frac{1}{4}$
9	...	26	...	Anaemia	...	$9\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$
11	...	26	...	Debility	...	$16\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$
10	...	28	...	Debility	...	$12\frac{3}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4}$
10	...	29	...	Chorea	...	11 $4\frac{1}{2}$
11	...	30	...	Enl. Glands	...	$15\frac{1}{4}$ 6
11	...	34	...	Anaemia	...	$20\frac{1}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$
13	...	35	...	Pre T.B.	...	27 $8\frac{3}{4}$
13	...	35	...	Pre T.B.	...	$32\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$
10	...	35	...	Pre T.B.	...	$13\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{4}$
14	...	37	...	T.B. Hip	...	$6\frac{1}{4}$ 5 Transferred to Hospital
13	...	37	...	Debility	...	$28\frac{1}{2}$ 8
13	...	40	...	Empyemia	...	30 $7\frac{1}{2}$
11	...	40	...	Anaemia	...	$31\frac{3}{4}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$

Boys 39

Age of child on discharge.	Length of stay at school in months.		Defect or disease on admittance.	Gain in weight in pounds.	Gain in height in inches.				
7	...	4	...	Enl. Glands	...	6	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	
11	...	7	...	Rheumatism	...	$5\frac{1}{4}$	...	1	Undergoing special treat- ment by own Doctor
11	...	7	...	Post operative	...	$9\frac{1}{2}$	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$	
9	...	8	...	Chorea	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	
9	...	8	...	Anaemia	...	6	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
12	...	8	...	Debility	...	9	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	
10	...	10	...	Eczema	...	7	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Transferred to Skin Hospital
9	...	11	...	Post operative	...	$4\frac{3}{4}$	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	
9	...	12	...	Enl. Glands	...	$9\frac{1}{2}$	...	$1\frac{1}{4}$	
13	...	15	...	Pre T.B.	...	$8\frac{3}{4}$	...	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
13	...	16	...	Anaemia	...	$10\frac{1}{4}$	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	
12	...	16	...	Pre T.B.	...	$10\frac{1}{2}$	...	4	
9	...	16	...	Post operative	...	$6\frac{1}{4}$	...	$3\frac{1}{4}$	
8	...	17	...	Anaemia	...	$17\frac{1}{2}$	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
9	...	17	...	Debility	...	7	...	$3\frac{3}{4}$	
11	...	17	...	Debility	...	$19\frac{1}{2}$	...	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
10	...	18	...	Enl. Glands	...	$11\frac{1}{2}$	...	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
11	...	21	...	Anaemia	...	12	...	$4\frac{3}{4}$	
9	...	23	...	Debility	...	$9\frac{1}{2}$	...	4	
9	...	23	...	Anaemia	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$	...	$4\frac{3}{4}$	
13	...	23	...	Debility	...	$16\frac{3}{4}$	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
9	...	24	...	Debility	...	$11\frac{3}{4}$	...	$5\frac{3}{4}$	
10	...	26	...	Debility	...	19	...	5	
11	...	26	...	Anaemia	...	$8\frac{1}{4}$	...	4	
12	...	26	...	Anaemia	...	18	...	5	
13	...	27	...	T.B. Glands	...	15	...	4	
13	...	29	...	Chorea	...	$14\frac{1}{2}$	...	5	
10	...	30	...	Anaemia	...	$13\frac{1}{2}$	...	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
13	...	32	...	Chorea	...	$17\frac{3}{4}$	...	5	
9	...	32	...	Debility	...	14	...	5	
13	...	34	...	Rales	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$	...	$5\frac{3}{4}$	
10	...	34	...	Pr. expansion	...	19	...	$6\frac{1}{4}$	
12	...	34	...	Enl. Glands	...	$22\frac{1}{4}$	...	$8\frac{3}{4}$	
12	...	34	...	Enl. Glands	...	15	...	6	
13	...	40	...	Chorea	...	$33\frac{1}{2}$	...	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
11	...	40	...	Pre T.B.	...	26	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	
12	...	40	...	Pre T.B.	...	16	...	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
12	...	40	...	Defrmd. Chest	...	14	...	$8\frac{1}{2}$	
13	...	43	...	Anaemia	...	$13\frac{1}{2}$	...	$5\frac{1}{4}$	

A periodic medical inspection of the children in attendance at the school is carried out, and during the year 180 children have been inspected, the total number of inspections for the year being 230.

At the clinic which is maintained at the school for the treatment of minor ailments, etc., 2,481 treatments have been carried out by the School Nurse. The Nurse is in attendance at the school either morning or afternoon on each day the school is open, for the purpose of giving necessary treatments and the supervision of the weekly bathing.

The following is a list of the defects or diseases necessitating treatment during the year, and the number of treatments carried out.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.		Number of treatments carried out.
Impetigo	10	...	90
Other skin diseases	87	...	774
Blepharitis	1	...	4
Other diseases of the eye	5	...	23
Enlarged Tonsils	8	...	273
Inflamed Tonsils	7	...	54
Other diseases of the nose and throat ...	12	...	628
Otorrhoea	2	...	250
Defective Hearing	1	...	19
Wax in Ears	2	...	19
Enlarged Glands	3	...	26
Other defects or diseases	21	...	321
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	159	...	2481
Number of individual children treated			100

CONVALESCENT HOME.

During the year, 40 children, 19 girls and 21 boys, have been sent to the Thursby Convalescent Home at Lytham St. Annes. This arrangement is by courtesy of the Managers and Secretary of the Home, and is carried out free of cost either to the Education Authority or to the parents of the children.

Each child is subject to two medical examinations to ensure suitability and freedom from illness of an infective nature prior to admission.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There has been no epidemic of notifiable infectious disease during the year. Cases of Scarlet Fever have occurred throughout the year, but the number of school children affected is 13 less than were notified last year. Only 2 school children were notified as suffering from Diphtheria. 5 cases of Pneumonia were notified, 1 in January, 1 in February, 1 in June, and 2 in December.

In the early months of the year Influenza was prevalent, and the attendances at seven schools fell below 60% of the number on the registers, in 3 schools for 1 week each, in 3 schools for 3 weeks each, and in the case of one school for 5 weeks. No deaths from Influenza occurred amongst the school children.

In the latter months of the year Mumps was prevalent throughout the town, and school attendance was affected at several of the infant and junior schools.

There have occurred sporadic cases of Measles, German Measles and Chickenpox, but no epidemic of these diseases occurred. 6 deaths have occurred of children of school age, which represents a mortality rate of 1.38 per 1,000 school children. In the four previous years the death rate per 1,000 school children was, 1932, 1.88; 1931, 1.45; 1930, 1.7; and 1929, 2.8.

Details regarding age and cause of death are as follows:—

Age.	Cause of Death.
5	Scarlet Fever
6	Rheumatic Pericarditis
6	Accidental (drowning)
8	Rheumatism
13	Nephritis
13	Tubercular Meningitis

PROVISION OF MILK TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The provision of milk for school children whilst in attendance at school has been continuous throughout the year at 9 schools, these comprising 5 infant schools, 3 junior

schools and 1 mixed school. During the year the scheme has been extended to a further 2 infant schools. This leaves 4 senior schools, 3 junior schools, 2 mixed schools and 3 infant schools at which the scheme has not yet been adopted.

I have every confidence in the scheme and reports I have received both from the Head Teachers, members of their Staffs, and parents agree that the daily ration of milk has proved beneficial to the children. I would like to see the scheme extended to all the schools in the Borough, so that the children transferred from one school to another who had partaken of the milk would not be deprived of the supply.

The milk, which is Grade A (Tuberculin Tested), is supplied in bottles each containing one-third of a pint, the bottles having a special cap through which a straw can be inserted for the consumption of the milk. A charge is made to the scholars of one penny per bottle for the milk, but in necessitous cases a free supply is granted.

I am indebted to the Staff of the Education Offices for the particulars contained in the following table relating to the supply of milk during the year, from which it will be noted that the total number of bottles of milk supplied amounted to 195,493. This is an increase of 113,388 bottles on the number supplied during 1932.

School	Average No. of children on rolls	Date of commencement of scheme for year	No. in receipt of milk at commencement	Weekly average No. of children taking milk	Total No. of bottles of milk supplied
Bradley Infants	232	January 1st	139	102	20689
Bradshaw Street Infants	322	January 1st	175	197	34337
Lomeshaye Junior	164	January 1st	111	120	17447
Walverden Infants	231	October 2nd	190	191	7426
Whitefield Infants	267	January 16th	173	188	30870
Great Marsden Junior	255	January 1st	179	170	27248
Great Marsden Infants	121	January 1st	91	100	14180
Leeds Road Junior	207	January 1st	111	110	20613
Leeds Road Infants	72	January 1st	58	58	9374
Holy Saviour Mixed	139	January 1st	43	55	7653
Holy Saviour Infants	63	January 1st	27	34	5656
Grand Total	2073	—	1297	1325	195493

Percentage of bottles of milk supplied free ... 12.93.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

The provision of free meals in necessitous cases has been continuous throughout the year. Both dinners and teas are provided, but the latter are confined to the more necessitous cases. The meals are provided on the premises of the caterers, whose premises are central and easy of access. Supervision is maintained over the arrangements throughout the year.

194 children were in receipt of free meals at the commencement of the year, and there were 197 children receiving meals at the close of the year. During the year, 291 children have received meals, a total of 47,648 dinners and 18,050 teas being provided. These figures show a reduction on the figures for the previous year, there having been 135 less children receiving meals and 5,137 dinners and 2,286 teas less provided.

SWIMMING BATHS.

Attendance at the swimming baths during the summer months forms part of the school curriculum of the older children, for instruction in swimming. This is not compulsory, but every encouragement is given to the scholars to attend the baths. No children are allowed to attend during school hours without having previously received the consent of their parents.

During the year there were 19,596 attendances of elementary school children at the Public Baths in Bradley Road. This is an increase of 398 on the attendances for the previous year.

CONCLUSION.

A study of the various figures shown as a result of the year's work indicates little change from previous years in respect of the physical stamina of the children. Medical inspections have revealed no outstanding features, and the defects found were, in the majority, of a minor nature and soon remedied by treatment. If comparisons were made with other surrounding areas, I have no doubt the Nelson children would compare favourably both as regards health, stamina and physical condition.

In conclusion, I must again commend the whole of the members of my staff for the efficiency displayed in carrying out the various duties assigned to them throughout the year. Willing co-operation has been rendered by them in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the school children, and this, as in previous years, contributes largely to the successful working of the School Medical Service Department.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. G. MARKHAM, M.B., D.P.H.,

School Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF NELSON.

Medical Inspection Returns.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections:

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406
Leavers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	597
											<hr/>
							Total	...	...	...	1370

Number of other Routine Inspections —

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	809
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	1557

				Total	...	...	2366

TABLE II.

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the
Year ended 31st December, 1933.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment
	Malnutrition	1	2	2	...
	Uncleanliness .....	...	...	...	...
	(see Table IV Group V)				
Skin	Ringworm :—				
	Scalp .....	...	...	5	...
	Body .....	...	...	5	...
	Scabies	4	...	7	...
	Impetigo .....	...	...	17	...
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	15	1	69	4
Eye	Blepharitis	2	1	5	...
	Conjunctivitis	1	...	9	...
	Keratitis .....	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Opacities	1	...	...	...
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	94	1	2	...
	Squint	11	...	...	2
	Other Conditions	3	3	8	2
Ear	Defective Hearing	4	...	2	...
	Otitis Media	8	...	19	...
	Other Ear Diseases	9	...	10	...
Nose and Throat	Enlarged Tonsils only.....	59	8	42	2
	Adenoids only	2	...	4	2
	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	2	...	1	...
	Other Conditions	47	5	54	...
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)		22	14	48	...
Defective Speech		1	4	...	1
Teeth—Dental Diseases		21	...	19	...
(see Table IV Group IV)					
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :				
	Organic	1	3	...	2
	Functional .....	...	8	...	1
Lungs	Anæmia	17	6	89	2
	Bronchitis	14	5	20	5
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	8	15	42	8

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1933.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment
Tuberculosis	Pulmonary :				
	Definite .....	...	...	...	...
	Suspected .....	...	...	...	...
	Non-Pulmonary :				
	Glands .....	...	2	...	...
	Spine .....	...	...	...	...
	Hip .....	...	...	...	...
	Other Bones & Joints .....	...	...	...	1
Nervous System	Skin .....	...	...	...	...
	Other Forms .....	...	...	...	...
	Epilepsy.....	2	...	...	...
	Chorea	3	...	19	2
Deformities	Other Conditions	7	15	35	10
	Rickets .....	...	1	...	...
	Spinal Curvature	2	3	...	...
	Other Forms	5	6	11	4
Other Defects and Diseases		22	25	145	19

B.—Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Disease).

GROUP	Number of Children		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment
	Inspected	Found to require Treatment	
Code Groups—			
Entrants	367	88	24·0
Intermediates	406	116	28·6
Leavers	597	130	21·8
Total (Code Groups) ...	1370	334	24·4
Other Routine Inspections	...	...	...

TABLE III.

Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Information is only required in respect of children suffering from any combination of the following types of defect:—

Blindness (NOT Partial Blindness).

Deafness (NOT Partial Deafness).

Mental Defect.

Epilepsy.

Active Tuberculosis.

Crippling (as defined in the penultimate category of the Table.)

Heart Disease .

State here the number of children suffering from any combination of the above defects	1
---	---

BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	—	—	—	Nil.

PARTIALLY BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	At Certified Schools for the Partially Blind	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
1	—	2	—	—	3

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	—	—	—	Nil.

TABLE III.—*Continued.*

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	2	—	—	—	2

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Feeble-Minded Children.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
6	5	2	1	14

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Children suffering from Severe Epilepsy.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	1	—	—	1

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A.—Tuberculous Children.

I.—Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	2	3	—	5

TABLE III.—*Continued.*

II.—Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Certified Special Schools (O.A.S.)	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
4	18	1	—	23

B.—Delicate Children.

At Certified Special Schools (O.A.S.)	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
107	16	—	—	123

C.—Crippled Children.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	12	6	2	20

D.—Children with Heart Disease.

At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	—	—	1	1

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects Treated during the Year ended
31st December, 1933.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for
which see Group VI.)

DISEASE OR DEFECT.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under the Author- ity's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Skin :—			
*Ringworm-Scalp	4	1	5
Ringworm-Body	26	3	29
Scabies	11	...	11
Impetigo	149	2	151
Other Skin Disease	200	5	205
Minor Eye Defects—(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	102	4	106
Minor Ear Defects	84	...	84
Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, &c.) ...	634	109	743
Total	1210	124	1334

*No. treated by X-Rays ... Nil.

GROUP II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor
Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.)

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	No. of Defects dealt with			
	Under the Author- ity's Scheme	By private practitioner or at Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme	Other- wise	Total
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report)...	93	12	...	105
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.) ... ..	..	1	...	1
Total	93	13	...	106

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 86 (b) Otherwise ... 0

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 85 (b) Otherwise ... 0

TABLE IV.—Continued.

GROUP III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.													
Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treatment	Total number Treated
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital				By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme				Total					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(ii i)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
...	29	3	2	2	29	3	2	2	157	193

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.
(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

GROUP IV.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

	Under the Authority's Scheme			Otherwise			Total number treated
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	
Number of children treated	7	—	51	—	—	—	58

TABLE IV.—*Continued.*

GROUP V.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of children who were :—			
(i) Inspected by the Dentist.			
Routine Age Groups	}	Aged 5	—
		6	421
		7	457
		8	398
		9	514
		10	460
		11	456
		12	469
		13	420
		14	—
	Specials	—	
	Total	3595	
(ii) Found to require treatment		2718	
(iii) Actually treated		1510	
(2) Half-days devoted to :—			
Inspection		57	
Treatment		114	
Total		171	
(3) Attendances made by children for treatment		1510	
(4) Fillings : Permanent teeth		341	
Temporary teeth		6	
		347	
(5) Extractions : Permanent teeth		291	
Temporary teeth		2676	
		2967	
(6) Administrations of Local anæsthetics for extractions		520	
(7) Other operations : Permanent teeth		386	
Temporary teeth		781	
		1167	

GROUP VI.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	4
(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by the School Nurses	14595
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean	360
(iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	Nil
(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	Nil
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	Nil

TABLE V.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection (Routine and Specials) followed up by the School Nurses.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Total number found and referred for treat- ment or observa- tion	Number found to be cured	Number found to be im- proved	Number found to be un- changed or not seen
MALNUTRITION .....	.....	5	1	3	1
UNCLEANLINESS	Head } Body }	1	1	...	...
SKIN	Ringworm { Head	5	5	...	...
	{ Body	5	4	1	...
	Scabies	11	11	...	...
	Impetigo	17	16	1	...
	Other Diseases (Non- Tuberculous)	89	70	16	3
EYE	Blepharitis	8	6	2	...
	Conjunctivitis	10	9	1	...
	Keratitis .....	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Ulcer .....	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Opacities	1	...	1	...
	Defective Vision & Squint	110	95	...	15
	Other Conditions	16	9	1	6
EAR	Defective Hearing	6	2	2	2
	Otitis Media	27	16	9	2
	Other Ear Diseases	19	11	8	...
NOSE AND THROAT	Enlarged Tonsils	111	42	49	20
	Adenoids	8	...	4	4
	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	3	1	1	1
	Other Conditions	106	51	42	13
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)		84	36	35	13
Defective Speech		6	...	6	...
Teeth, Dental Diseases		40	34	3	3

TABLE V.—*Continued.*

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection (Routine and Specials) followed up by the School Nurses.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.		Total number found and referred for treat- ment or observa- tion	Number found to be cured	Number found to be im- proved	Number found to be un- changed or not seen
HEART AND CIRCULATION	Heart { Organic	6	...	2	4
	Disease { Functional	9	1	4	4
	Anæmia	114	33	67	14
LUNGS	Bronchitis	44	17	21	6
	Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	73	35	29	9
TUBERCULOSIS	Pulmonary {	Definite ...	...	...	...
		Suspected	...	...	...
		Glands.....	2	2	...
	Non- Pulmonary {	Spine.....	...	...	..
		Hip.....	...	...	...
		Other Bones and Joints	1	1	...
		Skin.....	...	...	...
		Other Forms	...	...	...
NERVOUS SYSTEM ...	Epilepsy	2	...	1	1
	Chorea	24	9	11	4
	Other Conditions	67	22	29	16
DEFORMITIES	Rickets	1	...	1	...
	Spinal Curvature	5	...	2	3
	Other Forms	26	4	13	9
Other Defects and Diseases		211	160	42	9
TOTALS.....		1273	701	410	162

TABLE VI.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection, 1932, and re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1933.

DEFECT OR DISEASE		Number found in 1932		Result of Inspection in 1933		
		Referred for Treatment	Referred for Observation	Number cured	Number improved	Number unchanged absent or left School
MALNUTRITION .....	.....	3	4	1	3	3
UNCLEANLINESS.....	Head..... Body .....	...	...	...	...	...
SKIN	Ringworm { Head	9	1	9	...	1
	{ Body	9	...	7	1	1
	Scabies	3	...	3	...	...
	Impetigo	25	...	25	...	...
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	87	6	83	7	3
EYE.....	Blepharitis	3	...	1	2	...
	Conjunctivitis.....	10	...	10	...	...
	Keratitis .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Ulcer .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Corneal Opacities	2	1	1	...	2
	Defective Vision.....	134	...	107	6	21
	Squint	5	3	2	3	3
EAR.....	Other Conditions	9	3	6	1	5
	Defective Hearing	15	4	11	3	5
	Otitis Media	19	...	19	...	...
NOSE AND THROAT.....	Other Ear Diseases	25	3	21	5	2
	Enlarged Tonsils	107	11	60	23	35
	Adenoids	9	3	3	3	6
	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	3	1	2	1	1
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tubercular)	Other Conditions	88	6	51	13	30
	.....	51	13	38	18	8
Defective Speech .....	.....	...	8	2	3	3
Teeth, Dental Diseases.....	.....	46	...	41	2	3

TABLE VI.—Continued.

Defects found in course of Medical Inspection, 1932, and re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1933.

DÉFECT OR DISEASE.		Number found in 1932		Result of Inspection in 1933		
		Referred for Treat- ment	Referred for Observa- tion	Number cured	Number im- proved	Numb un- chang abser or le Schoo
HEART AND CIRCULATION	Heart Disease { Organic .....	...	4	...	3	1
	{ Functional .....	...	10	...	4	6
	Anæmia	49	5	16	23	15
LUNGS	Bronchitis	22	5	11	9	7
	Other Non-Tubercular Diseases	36	17	32	10	11
TUBERCULOSIS	Pulmonary {	Definite .....	...	...	...	...
		Suspected ..	...	...	...	...
		Glands.....	4	2	2	2
		Spine.....	...	...	...	...
	Non- Pulmonary {	Hip.....	...	...	...	...
		Other Bones and Joints	1	...	...	1
		Skin.....	...	...	...	...
		Other Forms	...	...	...	...
NERVOUS SYSTEM ...	Epilepsy .....	...	2	...	...	2
	Chorea	28	1	14	11	4
	Other Conditions	34	26	25	20	15
DEFCRMITIES	Rickets	2	1	1	...	2
	Spinal Curvature	9	...	2	4	3
	Other Forms	21	19	3	20	17
Other Defects and Diseases		183	46	192	15	22
TOTALS.....		1051	205	801	215	240

TABLE VII.

Monthly Summary of Work at School Clinic.

MONTH.	No. of defects under treatment at beginning of month	No. of defects admitted during month	No. of defects discharged during month	No. of defects under treatment at end of month	No. of visits by children to Clinic	No. of homes visited by Nurse	No. of visits to homes	No. of pairs of Spectacles supplied or ordered	No. of Examinations by Nurse at School
January	121	117	83	155	685	189	195	5	343
February	155	94	69	180	634	8	9	7	1660
March	180	198	174	204	1102	37	42	11	562
April	204	132	128	208	903	81	90	—	1673
May	208	167	191	184	1523	126	136	20	2875
June	184	142	152	174	1180	108	111	10	—
July	174	17	24	167	126	—	—	5	—
August	167	127	121	173	911	175	187	10	2295
September	173	112	78	207	765	94	98	6	1506
October	207	176	174	209	1247	11	12	7	760
November	209	197	127	279	1474	36	41	7	2693
December	279	150	159	270	1074	209	210	21	228
TOTALS	2261	1629	1480	2410	11624	1074	1131	109	14595

Average Attendance per day ... 42.9.

TABLE VIII.

Anthropometric Table showing Average Height and Weight of children examined at various ages.

BOYS			GIRLS	
AGE	HEIGHT in inches	WEIGHT in pounds	HEIGHT in inches	WEIGHT in pounds
3 Years...	37.50	34.15	37.55	34.78
4 "	40.90	40.41	40.49	36.00
5 "	43.52	43.12	42.66	42.06
6 "	46.19	46.96	45.08	45.52
7 "	47.83	50.29	46.59	50.35
8 "	49.28	56.18	48.00	52.86
9 "	51.37	62.31	52.89	61.58
10 "	52.60	65.44	53.35	66.17
11 "	54.07	73.41	54.58	72.58
12 "	54.57	78.82	57.31	83.30
13 "	58.43	88.92	59.43	95.11
14 "	57.55	86.63	60.00	91.11

TABLE IX.

Condition of Children examined by Nurses at School.

Number of surprise visits paid to Schools : 86.

Results of Examinations :

		No. of Exam'ations	Number Examined	Clean	Few Nits	Many Nits	Pedi- culi
BOYS	Mixed Departments	4604	1329	1321	...	4	4
	Infants' Departments	2601	740	706	6	14	14
GIRLS	Mixed Departments	4941	1168	985	33	118	32
	Infants' Departments	2449	842	707	39	74	22
	Totals	14595	4079	3719	78	210	72

TABLE X.

Monthly Incidence of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria
from the various Schools during 1933.

School	Scarlet Fever													Diphtheria												
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Bradley.. ....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bradshaw St.	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	4	2	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Edge End ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walverden .	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitefield ...	1	1	...	1	1	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lomeshaye...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leeds Road..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. John's....	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	.	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
St. Paul's. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph's.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. George's	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holy Saviour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Open Air	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sch'l outside	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Borough....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pvte. School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	5	2	2	3	2	4	2	2	1	2	8	5	38	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2

Incidence per 1,000 School Children : Scarlet Fever 8.80 ; Diphtheria 0.46.

TABLE XI.

Return of Medical Inspections for purposes of
Employment of Children and Young Persons, 1933.

	Number Examined	Number of Certificates Granted	Nature of Employment		
			Delivery of Milk	Delivery of News- papers	Other Employ- ment
Boys	70	68	30	31	7
Girls .....	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	70	68	30	31	7



Borough of Nelson.

TWENTIETH
Annual Report
OF THE
School Dental Clinic
For the Year 1933.

THOMAS JACKSON, L.D.S.,
Dental Surgeon.

SCHOOL CLINIC,

11 CARR ROAD, NELSON,

DECEMBER, 1933.

To the Chairman and Members of the Nelson Education Authority.

I have once more the honour and pleasure to present my Annual Report of work done as School Dentist to your Authority.

Continuing on the same lines as previous years, each child from six years of age until leaving school, having each year the opportunity of being dentally inspected and treated, the parents of the children are notified of such inspections and treatment, and requested to be present so that advice may be given them as to the children's dental condition and requirements; but again, I have to express regret that more parents do not take advantage. I visit certain schools of say 250—400 children and not a single parent present. The indifference is to be deeply deplored, as I am convinced that much suffering and ill-health could be avoided if parents were made aware of their children's condition. I have been repeatedly told, "Oh, I don't want to bother; there were no such things as School Dentists when I went to school, and what has been good enough for me should be good enough for my children."

During the year I have inspected 3,595 children between the ages of six years and school-leaving age,—an increase of 80 over the year 1932, and I thought it necessary to inform the parents of 2,718,—an increase of 87 over 1932.

In January the epidemic of whooping cough and influenza greatly interfered with the attendance at school and clinic; also the epidemic of mumps caused serious inroads in the attendance at the clinic in October and November,—so much so that I had to send out 159 notices for a "second chance" to attend the clinic.

I again wish to draw your attention to the children in the Open Air School. They are taught during school hours how to use a tooth-brush and each day clean their teeth; the result is that I did not observe an unclean mouth in the school. Splendid!

Over 1,500 leaflets have been supplied by the Dental Board of the United Kingdom, and distributed to the senior scholars,

on how necessary it is that they should pay attention to their teeth, to clean them, and when necessary to have them treated in order to preserve them.

During the early part of May, 1933, advantage was taken of a visit of one of the United Kingdom's Dental Board Representative Lecturers—Miss Shortt—who gave eight lectures to the senior scholars of the town at the various schools, and by means of models and diagrams illustrated her lectures. We thought that a very useful purpose would be accomplished, the lectures were made very interesting and instructive, great credit being due to Miss Shortt for the manner in which she presented her information to the scholars. We expected better attendance at the clinic, but not so, the only improvement being in cleaner teeth—in most cases. In one school particularly, I noticed that the senior girls had taken to heart the information and instruction given by Miss Shortt, that is in regard to cleaning their teeth, but no improvement in the attendance at the clinic to have the ravages of dental decay made good. Girls particularly are much more concerned about having nice hair and mending holes in their stockings—which can so easily be replaced by new ones—but as to having teeth repaired, which cannot be replaced, it is the furthest thought in their minds. I have been told by them that when the teeth cause trouble they can be taken out and replaced by artificial ones. Such is the perversity one meets with.

I am still finding more “Nils” than “Urgents,” the improvement of former years being well maintained. I have spent 57 half-days in inspecting the children, 114 half-days in treatment, 8 half-days assisting Miss Shortt at her lectures, 3 half-days at the commencement of the year in clerical work, and 9 half-days at the close of the year; in addition to the above work I spent three hours each week in clerical work after the routine inspections at the schools.

I continue to receive every assistance from the headmasters, headmistresses and teachers at the inspections, and also the help of the school nurse when treating, all of which I greatly appreciate, and without which the work would be much more laborious and difficult.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. JACKSON, L.D.S.,
School Dentist.

TABLE I.
Shewing Results of Inspections.

Age in Years and Sex	Number Inspected	Temporary			Permanent			Nils.	Urgents
		Sound	Savable	Un- savable	Sound	Savable	Un- savable		
6—Girls ...	215	2767	336	390	1011	17	...	41	13
Boys ...	206	2710	325	408	778	12	...	35	7
7—Girls ...	218	1772	223	562	1977	72	1	29	38
Boys ...	239	2388	286	510	1723	101	...	42	32
8—Girls ...	201	1214	72	536	2202	129	5	35	52
Boys ...	197	1324	91	449	2077	82	3	42	38
9—Girls ...	248	848	43	529	3470	168	26	41	73
Boys ...	266	1194	59	539	3298	207	25	49	73
10—Girls ...	232	361	10	352	3950	173	62	62	62
Boys ...	228	570	16	413	3422	161	47	63	65
11—Girls ...	256	89	...	209	5323	165	165	67	76
Boys ...	200	200	...	290	3716	148	92	55	64
12—Girls ...	236	12	...	70	5572	146	172	95	67
Boys ...	233	75	...	69	5555	122	141	68	64
13—Girls ...	205	3	...	25	7925	174	176	62	79
Boys ...	215	17	...	55	6186	144	120	91	57
Total ...	3595	15544	1461	5406	58185	2021	1035	877	850

TABLE II.
Shewing Percentages of Inspections.

Year	Sex	Number of Children Inspected	Sound Dentition	Require Urgent Treatment	Require Treatment
6	Girls	215	19.07	6.04	74.89
	Boys	206	17.00	3.40	79.60
7	Girls	218	13.30	17.43	69.27
	Boys	239	17.57	13.39	69.04
8	Girls	201	17.41	25.87	56.72
	Boys	197	21.32	19.28	59.40
9	Girls	248	16.53	29.43	54.04
	Boys	266	18.42	27.44	54.14
10	Girls	232	26.72	26.72	46.56
	Boys	228	27.63	28.50	43.87
11	Girls	256	26.17	29.64	44.19
	Boys	200	27.50	32.00	40.50
12	Girls	236	40.25	28.39	31.36
	Boys	233	29.18	27.46	43.46
13	Girls	205	30.24	38.53	31.23
	Boys	215	42.32	26.51	31.17
Divide by 16		3595	390.63	380.03	819.46
Compared with 1932		224.65	24.41	23.75	51.21
	Increase or Decrease	4.97	...	1.90	...
		...	1.46	...	00.43

TABLE III.

Shewing Percentages of Attendances at Clinic.

Years	Sex	Number Inspected	Treated at Clinic	Percentage
6	Girls	215	141	65.58
	Boys	206	137	81.06
7	Girls	218	112	51.37
	Boys	239	135	56.48
8	Girls	201	100	50.50
	Boys	197	101	51.26
9	Girls	248	122	49.19
	Boys	266	129	48.49
10	Girls	232	79	34.05
	Boys	228	98	42.98
11	Girls	256	63	24.61
	Boys	200	66	33.00
12	Girls	236	43	18.22
	Boys	233	61	26.18
13	Girls	205	45	21.95
	Boys	215	48	22.32
Divide by 16		3595	1510	677.24
Average		224.68	94.37	42.33
Compared with 1932				
Increase		5.00	...	...
Decrease .....		...	3.81	00.78

TABLE IV.

Shewing Total Treatments.

Years	Extractions		Fillings		Dressings		Extraction under local An'esth'tic
	Tem'ry	Perm'nt	Tem'ry	Permn't	Tem'ry	Permn't	
6	539	1	6	11	437	7	33
7	574	1	...	31	228	29	63
8	512	6	...	65	61	49	64
9	542	25	...	66	50	98	79
10	277	49	...	54	4	79	57
11	149	52	...	58	1	60	58
12	56	76	...	35	...	16	96
13	27	81	...	21	...	48	70
Total	2676	291	6	341	781	386	520

TABLE V.

Shewing Total Attending Clinic.

Age	Girls	Boys	Total
6 years...	141	167	308
7 „ ...	112	135	247
8 „ ..	100	101	201
9 „ ...	122	129	251
10 „ ...	79	98	177
11 „ ...	63	66	129
12 „ ...	43	61	104
13 „ ...	45	48	93
Total ...	705	805	1510

TABLE VI.

Shewing Total Average on Number Inspected.

	1933.	1932.	Inc.	Dec.
Total Average Attendance at Clinic	42.33	44.69	—	2.36
Sound Dentition	24.41	25.14	—	0.73
Taken to own Dentist	25.70	22.50	3.20	—
Refused Treatment, Indifferent, Ill, Left after Inspection, or untraced through removal to other schools	7.56	7.67	—	0.11
	100.00	100.00		

TABLE VII.

Shewing Comparisons in Number of Children Inspected.

	1933.	1932.
Number of Children Inspected	3595	3515
Number of Nils	877	884
	2718	2631
Number of Children attending Clinic	1510	1571
Percentage of Children attending Clinic who were actually sent for	57.67	59.71
Decrease percentage of Children attending Clinic	2.04	

TABLE VIII.

Shewing Comparisons of Children Inspected.

	1933.	1932.	Increase.	Decrease.
6 Years	421	449	—	28
7 Years	457	403	54	—
8 Years	398	488	—	90
9 Years	514	477	37	—
10 Years	460	506	—	46
11 Years	456	512	—	56
12 Years	469	394	75	—
13 Years	420	286	134	—
	—————	—————	—————	—————
	3595	3515	300	220

Nett Increase Inspected, 80.

INDEX

	Page
Ambulance Facilities	28
Birth and Death Rates for the last ten years	25
Births	14
Births and Deaths classified in Wards	25
Births classified in Wards, per month	15
Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children	93
Bye-laws relating to Sanitary Matters in force in the Borough	4
Canal Boats Act	37
Cancer	54
Causes of Death	17
Cleansing and Scavenging	32
Clinic and Treatment Centres	28
Closet Accommodation	32
Common Lodging Houses	37
Conclusion	76, 102
Contacts, Return Cases, Carrier Cases	51
Convalescent Home	98
Deaths	16
Deaths classified in Wards, per month	21
Deaths of Infants during Birth	72
Detail of Attendances of Infants at Infant Welfare Centre	65
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	52
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	48
Disinfection	56
District Nursing Association	29
Drainage and Sewerage	32
Employment of Children and Young Persons	93
Encephalitis Lethargica	49
Enteric Fever	49
Erysipelas	49
Examination of Children as regards Cleanliness	89
Factories and Workshops	35
First Methods of Feeding Infants Born during Year	63
Following up Medical Inspections	89
Food and Drugs Acts	45
General Provision of Health Services in the Area	28
Health Committee	3
Home Visiting	89
Housing	37
Housing Conditions	40
Infant Deaths	69, 70, 71
Infantile Mortality	23, 73
Infectious Diseases	46, 57, 99
Infectious Diseases in Schools	53
Influenza	53
Inspection and Supervision of Food	40
Legislation in Force	30

INDEX—*continued.*

	Page
List of Schools in the Borough	79
Malaria, Dysentery and Trench Fever	50
Maternal Mortality	70
Maternity and Child Welfare	62
Maternity Home, Fern Lea	66
Measles	52
Meat and other Foods	44
Meteorological Station and Tables 11, 12,	13
Midwives	30
Milk, &c., for Expectant Mothers and Infants	30
Milk Supply	40
Nursing Homes Registration Act	29
Occupation of Mothers within 9 months of confinement	63
Offensive Trades	35
Officers and Staff of the School Medical Service Department	78
Open Air School	94
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	75
Orthopaedic Clinic 74,	92
Other Diseases	52
Pathological, Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations	50
Period of Time between Working and Confinement	63
Pneumonia	49
Professional Nursing in the home	29
Provision of Meals	102
Provision of Milk	99
Public Health Laboratory	51
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	75
Rainfall	10
Re-inspections	87
Rivers and Streams	31
Routine Inspection	81
Sanitary Acts administered by the Council	4
Sanitary Inspections during 1933	34
Scarlet Fever	49
Schick and Dick Tests	52
School Closure	52
School Dentist's Report	121
School Medical Officer's Report	77
School Medical Service Sub-Committee	78
Schools	37
Slaughterhouses	44
Smallpox	48
Smoke Observations	34
Social Conditions	13
Special Inspections	85
Staff of Public Health Department 3,	29
Statistical Summary	5
Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area	9
Still-Births	72
Summary of Deaths at various age periods	20

INDEX—continued.

Swimming Baths	Page 102
----------------------	-------------

TABLES—*Report of Medical Officer of Health:*

1. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1933 and previous years ...	26
2. Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1933	57
3. Infantile Mortality during the year 1933 Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year	73
4. Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during 1933 ...	27

School Medical Officer's Report:

1. Return of Medical Inspections	104
2. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1933	105
3. Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area	107
4. Return of Defects treated during the year ended 31st December, 1933	110
5. Defects found in course of Medical Inspection (Routine and Specials) followed up by School Nurses	113
6. Defects found in course of Medical Inspection in 1932 and re-examined by School Medical Officer in 1933	115
7. Monthly Summary of Work at School Clinic	117
8. Anthropometric Table, showing average height and weight of Children examined at various ages	117
9. Condition of Children examined by Nurses at School	118
10. Monthly incidence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria from the various Schools during 1933	118
11. Return of Medical Inspection for purposes of Employment of Children and Young Persons, 1933	119

School Dentist's Report:

1. Shewing Results of Inspection	124
2. Shewing Percentages of Inspections	124
3. Shewing Percentages of Attendances at Clinic	125
4. Shewing Total Treatments	125
5. Shewing Total Attendances at Clinic	126
6. Shewing Total Averages	126
7. Shewing Comparisons in Number of Children inspected	126
8. Shewing Comparisons of Children inspected	127
Treatment of Defects	89
Tuberculosis	57
Tuberculosis Officer's Report	59
Tuberculosis Order	43
Vaccination	52
Veterinary Inspector's Report	43
Vital Statistics	14, 26
Water Supply	30
Whooping Cough	52
Workshops and Workplaces	35



